THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

# Victoria Daily Times.

To Our Patrons.
Our aim is to provide accurately to keep you but the purest, fresh drugs to be found in the market, and by courteous treatment and reasonable prices to please all.
P.P.P.P., 36 Government St.
Always Open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1894. No. 32

SPECIAL NOTICE

We are making a Specialty of
FINE WATCH REPAIRS
Our men are the Best and our prices the lowest.
You can save trouble and expense by leaving your Watches with
CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
All Work Guaranteed. Jewelers, Government Street.

Full Stock of
Black Military Braids
At
THE WESTSIDE.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.
Annual Clearance Sale
In order to Clear the Balance of our Winter Stock, we offer the following Lines which speak for themselves.
15 doz. Men's Braces at 15c. a pair.
Men's Union Socks at 12 pair for $1 00.
10 doz. Men's Wool Mits, 15c. a pair.
100 Gum Coats, all sizes, at $1.50, worth $2 50.
20 doz White Shirts, 40 cts, worth $1.00
50 doz. Linen Collars, Men's sizes, $1 00 per dozen.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats from $1.50 up.
Rigby and Melissa, $11, $12 and $13, worth $14. $16 and $18.
20 doz. Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each, 19x20.
Men's Paramatta Waterproofs, with Capes, in Blue and Black, $6.50, regular price $9.
We have about 60 first-class McIntoshes, wool lined, all reduced from $3 to $5 each.
150 Men's Overcoats, the finest selection in the city.
They all go at Clearance Prices. These are Cash Prices only.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson St.
SALE COMMENCES MONDAY, 29th INST.

THESE ARE THE PRICES

| New Price. | | Old Price. |
|---|---|---|
| $2.00 | Of some lines of Ladies' But- | $3.00 |
| 2.50 | toned Boots which we are | 3.50 |
| 3.00 | clearing out. See these bar- | 3.75 |
| 3.50 | gains in our Johnson street | 4.50 |
| | window. | |

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

G. E. PERRY, Mem Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers
Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organised Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.
In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C

IF YOU Have a Very Bad Cough. Are Suffering from Lung Troubles. Have Lost Flesh through Illness. Are Threatened with Consumption.
Remember that the "D. & L." Emulsion IS WHAT YOU REQUIRE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Several nicely furnished rooms to let; private family; 190 Yates St. fe7-1w

WANTED—A partner with $4,000 or $5,000, to run a first-class business; good profits. Address A1, Times office. fe7-6t

TENDERS—Will be received at 165 Fort St., until Monday, the 12th inst., for clearing and grubbing one and three-quarter acres in Esquimalt District. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. f7-td

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

OH! JACK, would you like something to read these dull times? Then go to Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas St., corner of Johnston. fe7-1t

A Social Dance
Will be held at the ROCK BAY HOTEL every Thursday night, commencing to-morrow evening. Good music. All friends invited.
B CARTER.

$10.00 Reward.
The above reward will be paid for the conviction of the party or parties who destroy the glass in the unoccupied houses of the undersigned.
B. C. LAND & INVESMENT AGENCY, LTD.
fe3-2w 40 Government St.

SHORT NOTICE OF SALE
H CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
We will sell by auction at the residence of J. A. Kennings, Esq.,
Corner, Rithet and South Turner St., James Bay
The Elegant and Costly
FURNITURE
Pianos, Books and Effects,
—ON—
THURSDAY, FEB. 8, AT 11 A.M.
—Comprising—
IN TWO PARLORS—Valuable pianoforte in walnut case (by Ivory & Co., late Collard & Collard, London, Eng.) plush bed lounge, 2 solid oak rockers in plush, solid walnut and oak centre tables student's chair in plush, walnut occasional chair in plush, curtains, poles and blinds, oak bookcase, and the following well-bound books: Chas. Dickens (6 vols.), Waverley Novels (8 vols), Thackeray's Works (8 vols.), George Eliot's Works (6 vols.), Pilgrim's Progress (in morocco), and Chambers' Encyclopedia (8 vols), in leather.
IN DINING ROOM—Very handsome and massive solid walnut sideboard with burr walnut panels and large plate glass back, extension table, 4 walnut chairs, 2 arm chairs, capital Brussels carpet, hanging lamp.
IN THREE BED-ROOMS AND SMOKING ROOM—Very handsome oak bed set (cheval glass), massive walnut bed set with carved decorations, ash bed set, 2 box mattresses, hair box mattress, tapestry carpets, 3 toilet services, oak centre tables, oak chairs, cane seated chairs, small heating stove, lace curtains.
HALL AND STAIR CASE—Oak hall stand (hat, cloak and umbrella), very fine Brussels hall and stair carpets, stair fasteners and pads.
KITCHEN AND OUTSIDE—Etna cook stove, tables and chairs, dinner service, crockery, cooking utensils, baby buggy, garden tools, 50 feet hose piping, lawn mower, etc.
The whole of this furniture is in excellent condition. Terms spot cash. Please note this auction at 11 o'clock.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
fe7-1t Leading Auctioneers.

Atlantic Steamship Agency
CHEAP RATES
To or From all European and Foreign Ports
LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.
(From Halifax.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Allan Line, Laurentian | Feb. 17 |
| Allan Line, Numidian | March 3 |
| Dominion Line, Vancouver | Feb. 10 |
| Dominion Line, Oregon | Feb 24 |
| Beaver Line, Lake Ontario | Feb 14 |
| Beaver Line, Lake Superior | Feb. 28 |

(From New York.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Cunard Line, Umbria | Feb. 10 |
| Cunard Line, Servia | Feb. 17 |
| White Star Line, Britannic | Feb. 14 |
| White Star Line, Majestic | Feb. 21 |
| American Line, Berlin | Feb. 7 |
| American Line, Chester | Feb. 10 |
| American Line, Paris | Feb. 21 |
| Anchor Line, Anchoria | Feb. 17 |
| Nor. German Lloyd, Nechar | Feb. 10 |

For cheap rates and all other information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Gen. Agent.

### General News.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 7.—The elections in this city have passed off quietly. They resulted in a victory for the Radicals. add american

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The largest auction sale of dry-goods that has ever taken place in Chicago or the west is in progress here to-day. It is the wholesale stock of James H. Walker Company, inventoried at $650,000, and is made by order of the court for the benefit of the creditors. The dress goods and domestics aggregate $200,000; while there are $75,000 worth of handkerchiefs and linens, $30,000 worth of gloves, and $20,000 worth of shawls.

## CONGRESS AT WORK.

### A Busy Day for the Legislators at Washington.

### DEMOCRATS STRAINING EVERY NERVE

### To Secure a Quorum to Pass Hawaiian Resolutions.

### English of California Wins His Case—Appropriation for Enforcement of Chinese Exclusion—Commander Ludlow Examined by Hawaiian Committee To-day.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—The house on assembling to-day took up the Hawaiian resolution, and yeas and nays were called.

The house committee on appropriations to-day reported the bill making appropriations of supply and for urgent deficiencies for the current fiscal year. Among the appropriations made by the bill is one of $50,000 for enforcing the Chinese exclusion act.

The house has again failed to adopt the McCreary resolutions for lack of a quorum, the vote standing:—Yeas, 174; nays, 3.

Every effort is being made to get a Democratic quorum in the house to pass the Hawaiian resolution. Telegrams were sent to 33 absent members from the house last night and this morning. A dozen of these members were in their seats at first roll call, and it was found that five votes only were needed to make a quorum of Democrats. Half a dozen Democrats on the floor refrained from voting.

The house committee on elections to-day decided the contested election case, English against Hilborn, from the third, California district, in favor of English.

The formal presentation of the boundary controversy between Brazil and Argentine Republic will be made on Saturday next to President Cleveland, who is to arbitrate the dispute. The territory in question lies at the junction of the two countries with Paraguay, and has been the subject of controvery for many years.

On the second roll call the Hawaiian resolution was agreed to.

The senate committee on foreign relations examined Commander Ludlow of this city to-day. He gave testimony upon the subject of annexation and the general commercial value of the Hawaiian Islands. He was not there during the revolution, but in years past was on duty at the station. At a meeting of the full committee this morning no conclusion had been reached regarding making the testimony given to the committee public.

Secretary Carlisle yesterday signed writs for the deportation to Havana of 123 Spanish cigar makers who recently arrived at Key West under contract to work in a cigar factory there.

The bill to repeal the election laws passed the senate this afternoon. Yeas, 39; nays, 28.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The house naval affairs committee ordered a favorable report on the resolution expressing pleasure and satisfaction at the prompt action of Benham in protecting American commerce at Rio de Janeiro.

Washington, Feb. 7.—In the Senate the Hawaiian resolutions were taken up and Outhwaite addressed the house, endorsing the action of the President and also the policy that the islands should not be allowed to fall into the hands of foreigners. Cutberson also defended the resolutions. At the meeting of the Senate finance committee this morning objection was made to giving hearings. If the privilege extended to one industry it would have to be made general. The Democrats have decided to refuse hearings until the bill is reported to the Senate. They say the Republicans followed the same plan on the McKinley bill.

### The Silver Question.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Secretary Carlisle is disturbed over the Bland bill to coin the seignorage silver in the treasury. He has discovered that under the proposed legislation not only would silver certificates to the amount of fifty-five millions be immediately issued, but it would put in circulation 28,000,000 silver dollars that have been lying in the treasury vaults for years. Carlisle came to the capitol this morning and conferred with several Democratic members of the house regarding this matter. It is understood the secretary will prepare a substitute for the Bland bill that will permit the coinage of the seignorage and its use as fast as practicable. It is believed Bland will not accept Carlisle's suggestion but will press his own measure.

### Alaska-B. C. Boundary.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 6.—The president has sent to the senate a treaty negotiated with the representatives of the government of Great Britain for the extension of the time for making the survey of the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions. The original treaty provided for a joint commission for this work was negotiated and ratified during the summer of 1892, and commissioners were appointed on behalf of the two governments. In accordance with the terms of the treaty the commission was to make a survey of the territory adjacent to that part of the boundary line of the United States and Canada and dividing Alaska from the Northwest Territory from latitude 54.5 degrees north to a point where the boundary line enters the 141st degree longitude west. The purpose of the survey is to set at rest some questions of dispute going back of the time of the ownership of Alaska by Russia and involving a conflict in claims made by the two countries to land along the seacoast opposite the Channel Islands. Under the terms of the treaty this commission was to complete the work inside a period of two years, which would expire this fall. It had been found impractical to accomplish this, and the present treaty extends the time for another year.

### A National Academician's Works.

New York, Feb. 7.—The sale of the paintings of the late A. H. Wyant, N.A., was opened auspiciously in the Fifth avenue art galleries last night. Seventy-two paintings were sold for $17,000. The bidding began brisk and was well sustained. The highest price obtained was $1,000, for which sum the Union League club purchased "The Valley of the Housatonic." For the same price George A. Hearth obtained a striking work, "Moonlight and Frost." "The Sunlit Vale" was sold for $800. Other notable pieces sold were "A Rocky Ledge in the Adirondacks," for $525; "Sketch in the Woods at Sunset," $180; "Sunlight Through the Clouds," $450; "Woodland," $390; "A Summer Day," $430; "Solitude Adirondacks," $520; "Clearing After Rain," $390. The rest of the paintings, seventy in number, will be sold to-night. The sale is made by the executors of the estate.

### FIGHTING FOR PROTECTION.

#### Woolen Men, Printers and Bookbinders Interviewing Tariff Committee.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Woolen manufacturers are here again to-day interviewing the tariff committee. They are objecting strongly against any reduction in the protection now afforded them. McKay, M. P. for Hamilton, is with them. A delegation from Toronto is here to-day also seeing the committee about the tariff as it affects printers and bookbinders.

The full text of the order in council dealing with the Northwest school ordinance will not be made public until it has reached Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh of the Northwest Territories. It is, however, officially given out, as was stated in the Star of last night, that the law will not be interfered with. The cabinet holds that the ordinance passed is strictly within the powers of the Northwest assembly, and that therefore the government could not exercise the power of disallowance. It is also shown that to disallow the ordinance would not remedy the grievance complained of. The ordinance of 1892 is merely a consolidation of all the laws in the Northwest in regard to school matters. It is an embodiment of the ordinance of 1888 and of the amending ordinance of 1890, so that to meet the wishes of the petitioners it would be necessary to disallow both of these, which were now beyond the power of disallowance. The government could not order the assembly to amend the law, but it has asked the Lieut.-Governor, the executive and the assembly to give careful consideration to the complaint of the petitioners, that relief, if necessary, may be given by amending the ordinance.

### EASTERN CANADA.

#### Bowell on Australian Trade—Quebec's Carnival Financially Successful.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—The Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of trade and commerce, has accepted an invitation of the Canadian manufacturers' association to address them on the question of Australian trade at a luncheon to be tendered him on Wednesday, Feb. 16, by the association, immediately previous to the regular annual meeting of the association to be held on that day. A large attendance of manufacturers is expected, not only from Ontario, but from Quebec and the Lower Provinces.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—The ratepayers' association has decided to petition the legislature for a law to suspend the exercise of the aldermanic and school trustees franchise by all civic officials and permanent employes, such as firemen and high school teachers.

Quebec, Feb. 7.—It is now certain that the carnival committee will have a large surplus after paying all expenses, and the question at present is what is to be done with it.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—The official returns of the recent vote on the plebiscite on prohibition in this province show a total for of 192,487, against 110,757; majority, 81,730.

### The Lugos' Trial.

Caracas, Venezuela, Feb. 6.—The trial of the Lugo brothers, charged with attempting to poison and assassinate Roberto Rodriguez after using him as a tool to defraud the bank of Venezuela out of a large amount through a forged check, began last Thursday. Long before the hour appointed for the opening of the doors of the Palacio Federal the streets were filled with excited people of all classes. So incensed were they that it was rumored the prisoners would be lynched on their way to court. The government quickly nipped this in the bud, however, by sending an escort of 40 fully armed soldiers. Manuel Felipe was the first to appear on the street, marching to court in the centre of a hollow square of soldiers. He looked a little pale but held his head high and looked upon the crowd with disdain. Even the sight of the bloody daggers, revolvers and ropes with which his unsuspecting victim was to be lowered into his grave did not disturb him. He took a seat facing the judge, who will alone try the men, there being no jury system in Venezuela. The district attorney opened the case for the people and made the charge. The prisoner pleaded "not guilty" of either the forgery or the attempt to assassinate Rodriguez. The boy he claimed to be insane; that everybody was intoxicated and in a free fight he and his accomplices merely acted in self defence.

He said the grave in the yard was a well dug by his uncle, and that he had assisted in hiding Rodriguez, who was a lifelong friend. Manuel was next brought into court, then the uncle, Francesco Paolo and finally Rodriguez. The testimony of the Lugos was much the same. Rodriguez in substance repeated his story as told the night of the crime. The trial proper will commence next week. The general impression here is that the Lugos will receive a light sentence, as their victim has entirely recovered and their old father has agreed to pay back all the money obtained on the check to the bank of Venezuela.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

## CONCERNING CANADA

### The London Times' Third Article on the Dominion.

### CANADA'S INEXHAUSTIBLE COAL BEDS

### Will Make Her the Keystone of the British Empire.

### Realization of Either Independence or Annexation Ideas Means Disaster—Englishmen Should Not Treat the Matter Lightly—The Queen's Health Excellent—Silver at Lowest Record.

London, Feb. 7.—The Times to-day published its third article on Canada, which is attracting great attention. The writer believes the unlimited coal resources of the Dominion will ultimately make Canada the keystone of Britain's naval position, and advocates the fortification of Nanaimo, B. C., in addition to the works at Esquimalt. The article also deals with the questions of independence and annexation, and holds that the carrying out of either of these ideas would be such a blow to the Empire's naval supremacy, that Englishmen should not treat the subject lightly.

### Brazilian.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 7.—Peixoto has offered pardon to privates belonging to the insurgent forces who apply for clemency within two months, but the offer has been ignored.

New York, Feb. 7.—The steamer Leibnitz arrived from Rio this morning. She had as passengers three invalid members of the crews of the cruisers Charleston and San Francisco, among them Engineer Fitch of the latter vessel. The health of the American men o warmen at Rio, he says, is good. The north Atlantic squadron of the British navy, composed of the Blake and six other vessels, was at St. Lucia, January 29th. The squadron was to sail on the 30th, in what direction was not known.

### Rock Bottom Prices for Silver.

London, Feb. 7.—The price of bar silver to-day reached the lowest point ever known; it was quoted at 29 3-16d. an ounce.

### Whiskey Goes Up.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 7.—Orders have been sent out from whiskey-trust headquarters raising the price of spirits two cents a gallon.

### Chinese Prevention Act Nullified.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 7.—Judge Anderson in the common pleas court yesterday took action on a naturalization case which practically nullified the law preventing Chinese from becoming citizens of the United States. The judge granted final papers to Quon Lay, who is now a full-fledged American citizen.

### Her Majesty's Excellent Health.

London, Feb. 7.—The Queen last night gave a large dinner party, at which were present the Empress Frederick of Germany, the Prince and Princess of Wales and their daughters and Prince and Princess Henry of Batteuberg. The Queen is in the best of health.

### Railway Smashup in France.

Paris, Feb. 7.—A train from Paris was derailed at Compiegne last night, and it is reported that seven persons were killed and twenty or thirty more or less injured.

### American Goods Barred.

Paris, Feb. 7.—The French government has decided that canned goods for the army shall hereafter be furnished only by French manufacturers. These goods were formerly supplied by an American firm.

### Captain Hedberg's Crime.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—In obedience to instructions from the department at Washington, District Attorney Milchrist had an interview to-day with Mrs. Capt. Hedberg, whose husband was recently shot and killed by Lieutenant Maney. Both men belonged to the 15th Regiment, U.S.A., Colonel Crofton commanding, and now stationed at Fort Sheridan. Hedberg had been practically ostracised by the officers' mess for various reasons now alleged to have been unfounded, and the shooting was the result of a petty quarrel. The coroner's jury in the case returned an open verdict, and no attempt has so far been made either by the civil or military authorities to promote a thorough investigation into the affair. Owing to this indifference strong representations have been made by the widow and her friends to the war department and also to the attorney-general and District Attorney Milchrist has now been instructed to take such action as the representations of the friends and relatives of the murdered man will warrant. The transfer of the regiment to Vancouver barracks, State of Washington, has been delayed owing to the fact that to bring the witnesses of the shooting back to this city and return them to the Pacific coast would involve an expenditure of over five thousand dollars.

### Aid for the Poor.

New York, Feb. 7.—The American National Red Cross has just issued a manifold report for the terms between Oct., 1893, and Jan., 1894. It contains very interesting information, especially the report of the Sea Island relief, given in a letter to Mrs. Christensen of Brooklyn, Mass. There is also a list of subscriptions for the past three months. In the letter to Mrs. Christensen, Clara Barton says: "We have on hand $6,383 in cash, 3,880 pounds of meat, forty bags of grits hoe, 25 barrels; in Charleston 100 barrels of flour and medicines and nourishing food in any quantity for the sick."

# PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

## Another Long Discussion on Mr. Kitchen's Motion.

## DEBATE CLOSED LATE LAST NIGHT

**Amendments Introduced to Prolong the Discussion—Dr. Watt Introduces an Amendment Which is Carried, Endorsing the Government.**

TUESDAY, Feb. 6.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. S. Cleaver.

Dr. Milne presented a petition from J. N. Muir, asking for repeal of clause 56 of the school act.

The petition from the W. C. T. U. was received.

The private bills committee reported that the rules had been complied with in reference to the Victoria, Vancouver & Westminster railway.

The public accounts committee presented a long report, which was ordered to be printed.

The railway committee reported on the Delta and New Westminster railway bill and recommended that the title be changed to the Delta, New Westminster & Eastern railway.

Hon. Col. Baker presented a return regarding the number of patients treated in the provincial hospitals and the annual report of the asylum for the insane.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented the annual report of the registrar of births, deaths and marriages.

In answer to Hon. Mr. Beaven, Hon. Mr. Vernon said his report would be handed in shortly. Hon. Mr. Turner gave the same answer regarding the report of intestate estates.

Mr. Adams moved that whereas the modification of the import duties on rubber goods generally, agricultural implements and machinery, mining machinery, and other goods not manufactured in the province would be of great advantage to those engaged in the various industries of this province; therefore, be it resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting that strong representations be made to the Dominion government to have the duty on rubber goods, agricultural implements and machinery, mining machinery, and other goods not manufactured in the province modified. The mover said a modification of the duty on mining and agricultural machinery would be in the interest of the mining and farming communities. They were at present working under a disadvantage on account of the duty which largely increased the cost of production. Rubber boots and coats were indispensable to the miner and those made in the United States were far superior to those manufactured in the Dominion. An act had been introduced in the Dominion House to abolish the duty on mining machinery but it was a dead letter. The province pays into the Dominion treasury $1,400,000 for duty, or about $14 per head. The other provinces only paid $4.85 per head. He hoped the resolution would pass unanimously.

Mr. Smith seconded the resolution, the necessity for which had been explained by the mover. It was the duty of the house and the government to assist the mining and farming industry in every way possible. One of the drawbacks the farmers were working under was the high duty they have to pay on machinery.

Hon. Mr. Turner congratulated the mover of the resolution. It was the duty of the house to encourage the mining and farming industries. The resolution would show the feeling on the matter. It might be better to ask for a reduction of the duty instead of a modification.

Dr. Watt supported the resolution, which he thought should be more emphatic and plain. Mining machinery, no matter where manufactured, should be admitted free. The mover of the resolution was one of the best farmers in the province, so he spoke from experience regarding machinery for agricultural purposes. The resolution should ask for a reduction of the duties. He moved an amendment to that effect.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought the amendment might be moved as a separate resolution.

Hon. Col. Baker supported the original resolution; the amendment, he thought, went too far, in fact it asked for absolute free trade.

Dr. Watt agreed to withdraw the amendment if the word "modified" in the original resolution was changed to reduced, which was done.

Dr. Milne would like the resolution to go much further. The people wanted a reduction of the tariff all around. It would be better to introduce a general resolution, instead of a number of resolutions from different members asking for a reduction on goods which were principally used in their districts. It was necessary that there should be a reduction of the duty on the necessaries of life. As an example, ham, which was bought in Chicago for 4 cents, was charged 3 1-2 cents duty.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Milne asked the minister o finance, is it the intention of the government to repeal so much of the personal property tax enactment as relates to money loaned on mortgages on real estate?

Hon. Mr. Turner said this was very much the same as the motion introduced yesterday. He quoted from an authority that a minister is not required to answer a question regarding his intention in reference to taxation, unless he thinks it is in the public interest.

The question was laid over at the request of the Speaker.

Mr. Anderson asked the chief commissioner of lands and works, how many pre-emption claims to the public land were recorded during the years 1892 and 1893? And what is the acreage of the same?

Hon. Mr. Vernon answered, in 1892 there were 869 claims, for 139,040 acres, and in 1893, 832 claims for 213,440, a total of 352,480 acres.

Mr. Horne asked the chief commissioner: Is it the intention of the government to appoint an assistant timber inspector to fill the place vacated by the death of the late Duncan MacIntse? If not, why not?

Hon. Mr. Vernon answered that in view of contemplated legislation it was not proposed to make the appointment.

In answer to a question asked by Mr. Sword several days ago, Hon. Mr. Vernon said that the sum due and unpaid on land sold by the province was: Westminster district, $112,258.24; Kootenay, $37,031.65; Esquimalt, $4,379.59; Victoria, $482.50; total, $154,151.98, exclusive of accruing interest.

Mr. Keith asked the attorney-general: Is it the intention of the government to enforce the "Coal Mines Regulation Act Amendment Act, 1890?"

Hon. Mr. Davie answered: "In its present state I do not think it is enforcible. The object of section 4 of the principal act was the exclusion from the mine of persons who on account of age or want of capacity might cause danger. So far the law was clearly within the authority of the legislature. The amendment of 1890, however, aims simply to exclude Chinamen without anything more, irrespective of whether they may be a source of danger or not. Whilst it is clearly within the competence of the legislature to exclude dangerous persons generally from the mines, it is an entirely different thing to exclude a man simply because he is a Chinaman. It is the intention of the government to introduce a measure at this session more effectually prohibiting the employment in coal mines of persons who, on account of ignorance and incapacity, would occasion danger."

Mr. Kellie continued the debate on Mr. Kitchen's motion re the number of votes polled at the last general election. He was elected to give the government consistent support in matters of interest to the province. The only thing he was elected to oppose was the obnoxious mining legislation; which was repealed. No one had a right to say that he had been a traitor to his party or the country.

Mr. Keith did not think that he could influence the house but he was willing to do his best. The leader of the opposition had proved the contention of the mover of the resolution was correct. The statement in the minute of the executive council was wrong, and he did not think there was a single member in the house who would say that it was correct. Figures could not be disputed. The opposition have over 3000 votes more than the government. The junior member for Vancouver had quieted the attorney-general's statement when he said he was elected as an independent. The attorney-general had a poor memory. He got up one day and said something and denied it the next day. The attorney-general went into side issues in his endeavor to mislead the house. He would have a hard time proving that the statements in the minute of the council were correct. The number of votes polled for the government were not equal to those polled for the independents and opposition. He would not oppose any government measure beneficial to the province but such a thing was hardly possible. If a member for West Kootenay ran as a government supporter he did not act as one. All members would remember the attack made on the member for West Kootenay by the late premier. Every member would support the government when it brought in good measures. Until the statements in the minute of the council were proved it would be taken as being false.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the resolution was like Chinese fireworks. They had no beauty but made a lot of noise. The resolution was based on false statements. The statement that the minute of the council contained false statements was false. The member for Westminster city ran as an independent because he could not have been elected as an oppositionist. The same could be said of the other independents. The member for Nanaimo was elected by government votes but giving him to the opposition the government still had a majority of the votes cast. The chief object of the Mainland petition was to condemn the parliament buildings bill, but a large majority of the representatives voted for it. The member for Westminster city did a great deal of roaring but there was very little behind the roar. The figures in the resolution were wrong. They should be 9200 for the opposition and 10,290 for the government.

Mr. Semlin was surprised that the government made so light of such an important matter. The question of the number of votes cast was not of so much importance, but the statement of the veracity of an official document is of a great deal of importance. There was no doubt that more votes were cast for the opposition than were cast for the government. The government should be able to explain statements made in official documents. What he said at the meeting at Donald, to which Mr. Kellie referred, was that he was not a miner but he inferred that as Hon. Col. Baker being their representative the measure would be in their interest. The opposition opposed both the measures that were being discussed at the meeting. Mr. Kellie, who was returned as an independent, only defeated the opposition candidate by two votes. He could not have said that he did not know anything about the $103 impost on mining claims as he opposed it when it was introduced in the house. All would remember the extraordinary action of repealing the obnoxious law by an order-in-council. Mr. Kellie had been a good supporter of the government since the late premier had given him that unmerciful drubbing. The statements published to the world by the government could not be substantiated and as they were incorrect the house should express regret that they had been published.

Mr. Croft quoted the votes polled by all the candidates. The government candidates, he said, polled 10,422 votes and the opposition 9,752. He moved in amendment to strike out of the original resolution the figures 11,403 and insert 9732; 8177 and insert 10,422; and 3226 and insert 670, and add the words in favor of the government; and strike out the end of the resolution and insert the words, "that the statement made that the number of votes polled by the government was equal to the votes polled by the independent and opposition combined, is correct."

Hon. Mr. Davie supported the amendment. Mr. Wilson, he contended, was an independent government candidate in the Victoria election. He quoted the same figures as did Mr. Croft. None of those mentioned would challenge the statement that they ran as government supporters. The members for Nanaimo are given more votes than they received, so the total vote polled for independents and opposition is only 9093. What the statement in the order of the council referred to were those who avowedly support the government now, no matter whether they ran as independents or not. Those who are still independents received a large number of government votes. They were not elected to oppose the government's general policy. The main trouble in the independent ranks was that one man wanted to be everything. The result would be the same at the next election. It was not because the government brought in good measures that they were supported, but because the people wanted to be preserved from the opposition.

Mr. Brown read a report of what the minister of finance said in Montreal about him. Mr. Wilson could not be called an avowed supporter of the government. He was an independent candidate. The attorney-general claimed Messrs. Horne and Punch as government supporters. They were certainly elected as independents. The statement in the order-in-council was unfair and misleading. The argument was the number of votes polled at the general election, not the number of votes received by those who are now supporters of the government. Mr. Horne said himself that he had been an independent and he did not see how the attorney-general could deny it. Mr. Punch was nominated at an independent convention, and he was elected on the platform of the independent party. Mr. Punch had been requested to resign because he had changed his politics. The premier said he (Mr. Brown) could not be elected in opposition to the government. But he did not say that the late premier had spent a great deal of time trying to defeat him in Westminster city. The statements made in the order-in-council were false and misleading.

Hon. Col. Baker said a lot of time had been wasted over a trivial matter. Mr. Horne had said that he had came out as an independent supporter of the government.

Mr. Brown—He did not.

Hon. Col. Baker—We might argue for ever if the opposition continue to say that two members were independents when those gentlemen said they were not.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he thought that he had shown beyond controversy that the statement in the order-in-council was incorrect. He did not believe the member for Cowichan had made the calculation made in his amendment, as that gentleman was usually correct in his figures. The member for Cowichan was trying to make the house endorse an untruthful statement. It would be an everlasting stigma to the legislature if the false statements were endorsed. The government claim a majority for government candidates, but if the votes of Messrs. Horne and Punch were placed where they should be, the majority was in favor of the opponents. It was well known that Mr. Wilson was rejected as a government candidate, so he came out as an independent, and at every meeting he held, he was followed by the attorney-general who denounced his candidacy. The returns showed that it was by Mr. Wilson's candidature that the minister of finance was elected. He had no doubt that the minister of finance felt bad when he found himself at the foot of the polls.

Hon. Mr. Turner explained how he came to speak of Mr. Brown in Montreal. He was asked if "Winchester" Brown went to the house in a cowboy suit with a Winchester. Mr. Wilson, he claimed, split up the government votes in Victoria city. He had spoken strongly in favor of the government.

Mr. Sword said the independents were not pledged to either party. He knew one candidate who said he preferred the then leader of the government to the leader of the opposition but he did not go a cent on the present premier. The house would be doing wrong to endorse what was certainly an inaccurate statement.

Hon. Mr. Beaven asked for the amendment. Reading it, he said the figures had been changed.

Mr. Speaker ordered that the amendment be left as it was when it was handed him.

Dr. Milne said it was evident that very different results could be obtained by the manipulation of the figures. Mr. Wilson had been driven into the ranks of opposition by the premier to steal opposition votes. It was evident that the independents and opposition received more votes than the government candidates.

Mr. Forster said the government would like to say that the independents were avowed supporters of the government. He read from campaign speeches to show that Mr. Horne was elected as an independent. But he must do that gentleman the justice of saying that he had last evening admitted that he was elected as an independent. In one of Mr. Horne's speeches he criticized the government pretty severely. Could that man have been an avowed supporter of the government. Mr. Punch announced in his address that he was an independent and he had not denied it. Mr. Kellie did not agree with the government policy and therefore could not be an avowed supporter of the government. Dr. Walkem ran as an opposition candidate and if he was not it showed to what low tricks the government bent to try and sneak in a few supporters. He announced in his address that he was opposed to the policy of the government. The government claimed 2000 votes that they were not entitled to. The independents worked for the member for West Kootenay. It was no credit to him that he had gone over to the government side.

Mr. Keith moved the adjournment of the debate but the motion was negatived.

Mr. Keith objected to the government's attempt to gag debate. The opposition did not attempt to burk discussion. The government had not attempted to disprove what the independents had said. Dr. Walkem was an independent candidate in Nanaimo district. He was anxious for a seat in the legislature and knew that he could not be elected as a government supporter, nor could one be elected now. The policy of the government was unfair, unjust and unscrupulous. Nothing could be fairer than the argument of the member for New Westminster. The government had not disproved the statements made by the independents. The figures in the Parliamentary Companion were given by the members themselves in a blank form handed to them.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock until eight.

### EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Keith continued the debate. The question was one between the hon. member for New Westminster district and the government. The opponents of the government had clearly shown that what they said was true. The independents whom the government claimed as supporters had disproved what the attorney-general had said. The government had not proved their contention, whereas the opponents of the government had done so. Even in the present position of the house the opposition represented 7,138 votes, while the government members represented but 5,038 votes. The opposition represented the majority of the votes, and always would do so.

Dr. Watt could not believe the statement of Mr. Keith to be correct. He moved an amendment to the amendment. It was to strike out all the words after combine and strike out all the amendment and insert "such statement is according to fact."

Mr. Speaker did not know that Dr. Watt's amendment was in order.

Dr. Watt withdrew his amendment and Mr. Croft's amendment was put and lost and Dr. Watt again introduced his amendment.

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that it was out of order, which caused a long discussion on the point of order and a good deal of good-natured chaff.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the amendment was in order.

Mr. Grant said the government should have admitted that they had made a mistake in the order in council. Mr. Kitchen evidently had the best end of the stick. The government represented the minority of the people of the province, and he did not think the government could deny it. Although opposed to the general policy of the government, at the general election he had pledged himself to support any good measure introduced by the government. He could not be an out-and-out partizan. A member should be entirely unfettered and be able to vote as his conscience prompted him. The government had made a mistake in this case, as they had done at other times.

Mr. Hall supported the amendment.

Hon. Mr. Davie made another speech, quoting more figures. He said the opposition had made but one point, the attitude of Dr. Walkem, who received 154 votes at the general election. Giving Dr. Walkem to the opposition, the government had still a majority of 1,041. The members for Westminster district could not have been elected if they had opposed the government.

Mr. Kitchen rose to close the debate. He said he had been forced to bring up the question, as the attorney-general had made statements which needed explanation. There were other statements that were equally as false. The avowed supporters of the government received 8,177 votes and the independents and opposition 11,403 votes, without counting Mr. Keith, of Nanaimo city, who was elected by acclamation. Mr. Kellie for two sessions did not avowedly support the government. Mr. Farwell in his address said he was not a supporter of the government or opposition. Mr. Haskins, who received 25 votes, he would give to the government. It had been proved that Dr. Walkem ran as an independent, as also did Mr. Punch. It could be seen by the World, a government paper, that the government candidates for Westminster district were Messrs. Robson, Kirkland and Henderson. Mr. Horne had acknowledged that he ran as an independent, and the member for Victoria had shown that Mr. Wilson was an independent candidate. The Colonist put Mr. Carey down as an oppositionist. The Westminster district papers showed that Herring and Sinclair were not avowed supporters of the government, but were opposition and independent. Giving the government Messrs. Horne, Punch and Kellie the returns showed 9,042 votes for the government and 10,178 for the independents and opposition. Taking the argument of Dr. Watt and counting the votes for the highest candidate gave the opposition 4,524 and the government 2,946. Taking the house as it stands, 21 government supporters and 11 opposition and independents, the government represented 5,124 voters and the opposition 7,171 voters. In face of this the attorney-general day after day got up in the house and said his government represented the people. He was tired of hearing that contention. There was a very good reason why Mr. Robson should head the poll in Westminster district. He was leader of the government and premier, and consequently had an advantage. He asked the ratepayers to send two solid government men to the house, but they did not. Then at a bye-election the government supporter was snowed under by Mr. Sword. As the attorney-general had left the room he would close the debate. If the house defeated his resolution they would be upholding the government for making false statements. The whole order in council was full of misstatements.

Hon. Mr. Beaven again contended that the amendment was out of order.

The amendment was passed on the following division:

Yeas—Davie, Pooley, Baker, Vernon, Eberts, Stoddart, Hunter, Booth, Rogers, Hall, Anderson, Adams, Watt, Punch, Smith, Kellie and Horne—17.

Nays—Messrs. Semlin, Beaven, McKenzie, Sword, Kitchen, Brown, Forster, Keith and Cotton—9.

The motion as amended was then put and carried on the same division. It read:

"That whereas a copy of a report of the executive council, dated the 2nd September, which report has been laid before this house and forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General, it is stated that the number of votes actually polled at the general election for candidates avowedly supporting the government was equal to the number of votes polled for both opposition and independents combined; be it resolved, that in the opinion of this house the statement was according to fact."

Hon. Mr. Davie moved that the house adjourn until Thursday.

Mr. Brown objected. The house had already been in session for three weeks, and not enough business had been transacted for an ordinary meeting of a city council. The last two days spent in nailing a falsehood, however, had not been wasted. There was no need of adjourning over Wednesday.

Hon. Mr. Davie said deputations wished to wait on the government to-morrow.

Mr. Sword asked when the return as to Mr. Pleasen's work as auditor was to be brought down.

Mr. Kitchen rose to a question of privilege. In the World it was said that a paper belonging to the attorney-general was found under his (Mr. Kitchen's) hands at Maple Ridge. He read the following letter from the chairman of the meeting:

Hammond, February 1, 1894.

Mr. Thos. E. Kitchen, M.P.P., Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir—I have just received your note respecting statements made in the World about what occurred at the public meeting held at Maple Ridge last month, and would say that any statement saying that you abstracted any of Mr. Davie's papers is false. The missing paper of Mr. Davie was laid by Mr. Davie on the table along side of other papers in front of me and got mixed with them, so that when Mr. Davie looked for it it was not readily found, but after examining most of the papers it was found amongst them.

Respecting the copy of Public Accounts for year 1892-3, there was one on the table in front of Mr. McLagan, who pointed at it to show that the revenue of New Westminster district had fallen considerably during the last year.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN LAITY,
Chairman of Meeting.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the business of the house was in a more advanced state than usual. The estimates would probably be taken up which the redistribution bill would be brought down and the returns asked for would be brought down in due time. The Nakusp & Slocan railway legislation will also be brought down in due time.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said an order had been passed for the Nakusp & Slocan railway papers, and the attorney-general or no one else could hold them back.

Hon. Mr. Davie—The papers will be brought down in due time and no sooner.

The Victoria, Vancouver & New Westminster railway bill was introduced.

The house adjourned at 10.20 until Thursday.

### NOTICES OF MOTION.

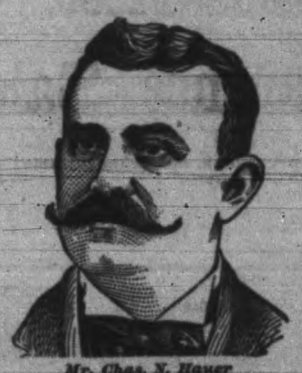
Hon. Mr. Davie—That on consideration of report on bill No. 7, intituled, "An act to amend the supreme court act," I shall move to insert as clause 13 the following: "Notwithstanding anything to the contrary it shall not be necessary for all the judges who have heard the argument in any case in the full court or in the divisional court to be present in order to constitute either of the said courts for delivery of judgment in such case, but in the absence of any judge, from illness or any other cause, judgment may be delivered by a majority of the judges who were present at the hearing; and in such case it shall not be necessary for all the judges who were present at the hearing to be present at the delivery of such judgment, and any judge who has heard the case and who is absent at the delivery of such judgment may hand his opinion in writing to any judge present at the delivery of judgment, to be read or announced in open court and then to be left to the registrar of the court."

Mr. Sword—On Thursday: That he will appeal from the decision of the chair given on 5th of February, ruling out of order the motion, "That in the opinion of this house the incidence of the tax on mortgages is inequitable."

Hon. Mr. Davie—On Thursday: To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act to further amend the 'Legal professions act.'"

Mr. Keith—On Thursday: (1.) That an order of the house be granted for a return showing the names and addresses of all persons to whom the commissioner and deputy commissioner of labor statistics applied for such statistics, and the replies and information thus obtained. (2) A detailed statement of the expenditure incurred in connection with the working of the bureau of labor statistics and industrial disputes conciliation and arbitration act, 1893.

Mr. Smith—on Friday: Whereas by the unanimous vote adopted by the house on the 20th and 27th of April, 1888, it was respectfully recommended to the government to take into earnest consideration the advisability of issuing a crown grant of the land comprised in pre-emption 1003 to Mr. Greer, or take such other steps as may be proper to secure Mr. Greer's title to the land; be it therefore resolved that a select committee consisting of Messrs. Eberts, Fletcher, Mackenzie, Forster and the mover be appointed to inquire whether the aforesaid recommendation has been carried out, and whether there is any, and if so, what reason why the same should not be carried out, and to inquire generally into the subject, with power to send for persons, books and papers, and report to the house.

*Mr. Chas. N. Hauer*

Of Frederick, Md., suffered terribly for over ten years with abscesses and running sores on his left leg. He wasted away, grew weak and thin, and was obliged to use a cane and crutch. Everything which could be thought of was done without good result, until he began taking

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

which effected a perfect cure. Mr. Hauer is now in the best of health. Full particulars of his case will be sent all who address

C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.


## PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

## Mortgage Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Under the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage registered Nos. 9754B and 10700B in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, W. Dufour & Co., will sell by auction at their auction rooms, 102 Douglas street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, a part of Sections XIV and XXIV, Victoria District, more particularly described in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 32, No. 9754B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria and containing one acre or thereabouts.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
j27-5t-Sat Solicitors for the Mortgagee.


## THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon Street, Victoria.

Families and single gentlemen who desire first class accommodation for the winter will do well to call at the Douglas House and get prices.

Special rates will be given to permanent guests.

MRS. J. ECKERSLEY.

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

## SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

THE GREAT

*Hudyan.*

This extraordinary Renovator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.
Cures
BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made, yet very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure if you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
ly20 Agents for B.C.


## FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
fw28 42 Third street Victoria.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
130 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

## 1894.

## Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the newest features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

## HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

| | |
|---|---|
| HARPER'S MAGAZINE | $4 00 |
| HARPER'S WEEKLY | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S BAZAAR | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE | 2 00 |

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

## TENDERS.

Menzies Street and Michigan Street Surface Drain.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 12th day of February inst., for constructing the Menzies Street and Michigan Street Surface Drain.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, Feb. 1, 1894. td C.M.C.

AUCTION SALES.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

# AUCTION

## Real Estate.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 11 A.M.

By order of the Supreme Court of B.C.

INTESTATE ESTATE OF JOHN McDONALD.

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, Lot 8½, Russell St., Victoria West, being a subdivision of acre lots 34, 36, and 38, Springfield, estate being part of section XXXI, Esquimalt District, together with cottage thereon.

For further particulars apply to J. P. Walls, Bastion Square, vendor's solicitor.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

This is a food you can depend on

Johnston's Fluid Beef

You cannot get as much nourishment in as small a compass in any other form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

DR. LEAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-25


# NEW INSOLVENCY ACT

To be Submitted to Parliament Next Session.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DRAFT BILL.

**It will Apply to Traders, Trade Co-Partnerships and Unincorporated Trading Companies—Machinery for Working the Act.**

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The Dominion Government intends submitting to parliament next session an act respecting insolvency. A draft bill has already been prepared. It is called "The Insolvency Act of 1894." The second clause will provide when the bill comes into operation.

Clause 3 provides (a) that "debtor" means a trader within the meaning of the act in reference to whose estate proceedings are being taken; (b) "Creditor" means those to whom the trader is indebted; (c) "Court" means, when used in connection with the discharge of debtors in the Province of Quebec, the Superior Court in Manitoba the Court of Queen's Bench and in the Province of Ontario a High Court of Justice, and in the other provinces and in the Northwest, the Supreme or Superior Court; and in connection with all other proceedings "Court" means the County Court in Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia and Superior Court in Quebec and Supreme Court in the Territories having jurisdiction in the district where in proceedings are being taken under this act.

Then follows the meaning of the word "District," "Clerk of the Court," &c., which are already well understood.

Part 1 of the act is entitled "Application and non-application of act." Traders include trading co-partnerships and unincorporated trading companies. A trader may carry on business for himself or as an agent or factor for another, or partly in one class and partly in another. The act shall not be considered to apply to farmers, graziers, ordinary laborers or workmen for hire; to banks, saving-banks, companies or societies to which the "Winding Up Act" applies, to railway, telegraph or telephone companies; to a member of society or association not coming under the act. The act shall apply to traders who, since the repeal of the Insolvent Act of 1875, and before the coming into operation of this act, have made any general assignment for the benefit of their creditors without preference or priority, and the provisions of the act with reference to discharge shall apply to any applications for discharge made by any such trader.

Part 2 of the bill relates to "proceedings from act of insolvency to discharge debtor." A trader for instance becomes insolvent if he fails to meet his liabilities either by calling a meeting of his creditors to compound with them or show a statement of his inability to pay; suspends payment, or acknowledges his insolvency; absconds, secretes part of his estate; assigns; permits an execution to remain unsatisfied, or if he wilfully neglects to obey a decree &c., of any court for the payment of money.

If a debtor commits an act of insolvency, the court may as the petition of a creditor make an order to be known as a receiving order for the protection of the estate. The statements in the petition have to be verified by the affidavit of the creditor or creditors presenting the same. Proof of the debt will then be required and if the court is satisfied a receiving order is made, if not satisfied that the debtor is not able to pay his debts the petition may be dismissed. If no reasonable grounds were had for the proceedings then the petitioner may be mulcted in damages.

No petition can be drawn without leave of the court.

Upon the making of a receiving order no creditor shall thereafter have any remedy against the estate of the debtor in respect of any debt provable under this act. The court may, if necessary, appoint an official receiver as interim receiver.

Official receivers will be appointed by order-in-council, but they must not be selected from members of parliament, senators, or the civil service of Canada. Bonds of not less than $2,000 and not more than $20,000 will be required from the official receiver. This will be held by department of state as security for the benefit of the creditors whose estates shall come into his hands. In cities of districts with a population of over 100,000 inhabitants two official receivers may be appointed. If there should be no receiver through death or otherwise the sheriff will act.

The receiving order shall rest in the official receiver therein named and on the appointment of a liquidator in the liquidator. Property exempt from seizure by virtue of provincial statutes shall not rest in the official receiver nor any salary owned by the insolvent after the date of insolvency or any debts held by the insolvent as trustee. With leave of the court the receiver may take any proceedings necessary for the protection of the estate.

Clause 18 provides that the receiver shall publish in the official gazette and at least one newspaper in the district notice of the insolvency. Within one week from the date of the receiving order the debtor shall furnish the official receiver with a statement of all his liabilities and the names and residences of his creditors together with a full, clear and specific account of the causes to which he attributes his insolvency, and as to the deficiency of his assets to meet his liabilities. If the debtor fails to do so he may be imprisoned for six months.

A meeting of the creditors shall be called within ten days after the receiving order has been obtained unless the court extends the time. The debtor is required to attend the first meeting and be subject to examination. If directed by the meeting this examination will be under oath. The creditors at the first meeting shall appoint a liquidator of the estate who will require to give security. No official receiver or any one associated with him can act as liquidator. The liquidator must give notice of his appointment by publishing it in the official gazette and at least one newspaper. Upon the appointment of the liquidator the official receiver shall hand over everything to him so that everything in regard to the estate will rest in the liquidator. The official receiver will have a first lien on the estate in regard to his fees.

Clause 27 provides that the creditors may at any meeting appoint one or more inspectors but not more than five in all, who shall superintend and direct the proceedings of the liquidator in the management and winding up of the estate. No liquidator can purchase any of the stock. The fees of the receiver will be ten cents for each notice to creditors, $2 for attendance at meeting, for taking evidence ten cents per folio for first copy and five cents for every additional one. The court will decide the other services for ten dollars and upwards but not over one hundred. The estate will have to pay notarial transfer fees in Quebec. On the application of the official receiver or liquidator the court may summon the husband or wife of the debtor or any other person known or suspected to have in their possession any of the estate for examination.

Clause 30 provides that if the debtor be suspected to abscond, to remove part of his goods from the creditors or if he fails to attend any meeting at which he is required then he may be arrested.

Letters or post-cards to the debtor can be ordered on cause being shown, to be redirected by the post-master to the official receiver or the liquidator for a period of three months. The letters etc., shall be opened by him in presence of the clerk of the court and of the debtor. If these letters etc., are on the business of the estate they shall be retained and if not they shall be re-sealed and delivered to the debtor.

In regard to discharge the bill provides that if the debtor submits a proposition, which is satisfactory to a majority in value of the creditors, the liquidator shall then call a meeting of the creditors to consider the same. Such meeting must take place within one month from the date of the passing of the resolution referred to. The debtor shall attend such meeting. In no case shall any proposition providing for a discharge of a debtor on payment of a composition in satisfaction of his debts be entertained unless it provides for the payment in full within three months from the confirmation thereof of all costs, charges and disbursments in connection with proceedings under the act then remaining unpaid and of all claims declared by the act to be priviliged claims and for the payment within one year from the date of such confirmation of at least 25 per cent. of the amount of the unsecured claims of creditors in any way affected by the confirmation thereof.

The court must consent to the discharge before it comes binding upon the creditors. The debtor must also show that no creditor was induced through monetary considerations to sign for his discharge. If the debtor is guilty of any fraud he is not entitled to a discharge and the court may order the suspension of the discharge for a period not exceeding five years. The court can order this for recklessness in business, mis-conduct by being extravagant in expenses or endorsing for others after he had good reason to know he was insolvent.

If at the expiry of one year the debtor has not got his discharge and no order made against it, then he can make application to the court to appoint a day to hear such application. Any creditor to whose claim the discharge would apply may appear to oppose it. The debtor will have to show that he has complied with all the provisions of the act, and be examined under oath as to his affairs generally. The court may thereupon make an order for a discharge, but if the debtor fails to show that he has conducted his business honestly it will be refused.

Clause 46 is as follows:—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this act the debtor, if not discharged earlier, shall receive his discharge under this act without reference to his creditors or to the court at the expiration of six years from the date of insolvency, but if at the time an order is in force suspending the operation of his discharge for a period of which a portion then remains unexpired such discharge shall not take place until the expiration of the time named in such order.

The debtor or liquidator may appeal from any order of the court in the usual way which appeals are made from the courts which have jurisdiction over these matters in the different provinces. All proceedings in the case will be stayed until the appeal is determined.

In case of a discharge of a creditor by the payment of composition in satisfaction of his debts the liquidator shall transfer the estate to the debtor.

A discharge under the act shall not apply to any privilege claim under the act nor to any debt due as damages for assault or wilful injury to the person, seduction libel, slander, or malicious arrest or for the maintenance of a parent, wife, or child, or as a penalty for any offence for which the debtor has been convicted, etc.

Part 3 of the act refers to the "Administration of property." Among the priviliged claims may be mentioned the fees etc., of the official receiver all necessary and proper costs, arrears of salary or wages, rent due and payable. A secured creditor may before proving his claims assign the security to the official receiver or the liquidator for the benefit of the estate in which case he shall rank upon the estate as an unsecured creditor for the full amount of his claim. Provisions are made against the debtor giving preference to certain creditors.

In the Province of Quebec if a trader has a marriage contract with his wife by which he gives a certain amount, and such contract not registered within three months from the execution thereof, then she cannot avail herself of the provisions of it unless it is shown that the debtor could have paid his claim in full irrespective of such property. The creditors at any meeting may pass a resolution ordering the liquidator to sell the estate. The liquidator shall have the right to sue in his own name for all debts due the debtor. The person who purchases a debt from the liquidator can sue for it in his own name.

In the Province of Quebec the sale of immoveable property may be subject to all such charges and hypothecs as are permitted by the law of the province to remain chargeable thereon when sold by the sheriff and also subject to such other charges and hypothecs thereon as are not due at the time of the sale, etc. The liquidator shall prepare dividend sheets of the estate of the debtor whenever the amount of money realized will justify a division thereof, or when he is required by inspectors or court to do so. Before any dividend sheet is made the inspector shall examine each claim with the liquidator. One per centum upon all moneys proceeding from the sale by a liquidator or any immoveable property in Quebec shall be retained by the liquidators out of such moneys and paid over to the sheriff of the district or of either of the counties of Gaspe and Bonaventure as the case may be for the building and jury fund of such district.

Part 4 refers to "liquidators" showing how they are to keep their accounts, etc.

Part 5 of the bill deals with "Offences and penalties." The first clause of this part, which is clause 101 of the bill, deals with frauds such as exhibiting false balance-sheets, so as to give an erroneous and incorrect account of the estate, and provides a penalty liable to imprisonment for two years. A verdict must be first given by the court that the party is guilty. If the debtor does not give over all his property under his control then he is liable to three years' imprisonment. If within thirty days prior to his insolvency he conceals, removes or embezzles any part of his property then he leaves himself open to the same punishment.

Part 6 dearls with "procedure generally."

Altogether there are 128 clauses in the bill.

At present there is no insolvency law for the Dominion, the matter being handled by the different provinces, and as a consequence considerable conflict exists, especially as between Ontario and Quebec.

SLABTOWN.

### Francis Parkman.

A biographical sketch on the great historian in McClure's Magazine, New York, for January, is especially valuable for its account of the difficulties Parkman had to contend with in composing his works. Of money, so essential to a historian in our day, Parkman had an ample supply. His grandfather, Samuel Parkman, was the richest merchant in Boston at the beginning of the century. He built an elegant mansion in Bowdoin square, in which the historian was born in 1823. He graduated at Harvard in 1844. Bent on understanding thoroughly Indian life and nature, he and his kinsman, Quincy Shaw, spent the summer of 1846 among the Dakota Indians of the Far West. This summer's experience cost Parkman his health for life. Up to this time he had been a vigorous, athletic person, able to do whatever he willed. While with the savages, however, he became very ill, and as the tribe was either hunting and fighting all the summer, and constantly on the go, it was impossible for him to get well. The rough Indian fare and the constant movement from place to place aggravated his disorder. To confess illness was to be tomahawked. To conceal it and bear up bravely was to command the respect and the confidence of the Indians. Parkman was so ill that he had to be lifted into his saddle, and he rode many a day when it was with difficulty that he held on to the pommel. It was simply his unconquerable will that brought him out of his illness; but when he returned to civilization the strain he had been under left him permanently disabled.

He could not use his eyes for three years, and it seemed as if all hope of carrying out the plans of his life must be given up. He had inherited a nervous affection which this illness had aggravated, and from this time onward he had continuous trouble with his head and eyes, that could be humored, but not relieved. He could command for work not more than one-twentieth of the time which other men have; and for ten years, from 1853 to 1863, he could not work at all. From his return from the west in 1846 to the day of his death, November 8, 1893, he never knew a day when he was an entirely well man. He spent some months at a water cure in Northampton, but without benefit. The physicians urged him to prepare to die, but Parkman replied that he should not die, even if he did not get well. At a later day he went to Paris and consulted Dr. Brown-Sequard, who tested him for insanity, but finally told him that his head was perfectly sound, although the doctor could do nothing for him. The doctors all told him that he must not work, and he once said to the Rev. Julius H. Ward that if he had followed the doctors' instructions he never could have written his books. The situation was desperate. For a greater part of the time he could not read continuously for more than five minutes without straining his eyes, and it was impossible for him to write or read for long periods.

Yet, under these circumstances, Parkman became the author of twelve works of the highest authority and value, which gave him a great reputation abroad, and which, by their vitality and trustworthiness, their accuracy and picturesqueness, have been accorded a place among the great histories of our time. He achieved all this by severe self-repression. He lived a hermit's life. He was fond of society, but did not dare to go into it. He could see only a few friends in his own home. His own family had to shield him from excitement. His diet, his exercise, his day's work, had to be regulated with great exactness, in order that he might get sleep. The least disarrangement of his routine induced wakefulness, and it was rarely that he could sleep enough to restore his strength. His works are great, but his life was greater.


With pure, vigorous blood coursing through the veins and animating every fibre of the body, cold weather is not only endurable but pleasant and agreeable. No other blood medicine is so certain in its results as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. What it does for others it will do for you.

MONEY MONEY MONEY

The D&L Emulsion.

If taken in time it will cure most severe cases of Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, or chronic irritation of Throat or Lungs.

THUS YOU SAVE a heavy doctor's bill, loss of wages, much discomfort.

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtue of **Beef and Wheat** and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.


## NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.

Feb. 1-1m

## NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. Ja17-30t

## NOTICE.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.

Yours etc.,
S. B. KELLY & Co.,
No. 24 Yates St.

j22-1m

Wanted Every owner of a horse or cow wants to know how to keep his animal in good health while in the stable on dry fodder. DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is now recognized as the best Condition Powders, it gives a good appetite and strengthens the digestion so that all the food is assimilated and forms flesh, thus saving more than it costs. It regulates the Bowels and Kidneys and turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one.

Sound Horses are always in demand and at this season when they are so liable to slips and strains DICK'S BLISTER will be found a stable necessity; it will remove a curb, spavin, splint or thoroughpin or any swelling. Dick's Liniment cures a strain or lameness and removes inflammation from cuts and bruises. For Sale by all Druggists. Dick's Blood Purifier 50c. Dick's Blister 50c. Dick's Liniment 25c. Dick's Ointment 25c.

Sound Horses

Fat Cattle Send a postal card for full particulars, & a book of valuable household and farm recipes will be sent free.

DICK & CO., P.O. Box 462, MONTREAL.

The Improved Royal Incubator

Simple and reliable, hatches all kinds of eggs. Hundreds in successful operation. Send for circular, free. Address J. S. SMITH, Incubator Works, Chilliwack, B. C. j12-3m


## NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I, John Stewardson, of Beaver Creek, have this 1st day of January, 1894, given to Wm. Thompson, of Beaver Creek, my power of attorney to transact any business on my behalf till the 31st day of December, 1894.

JOHN STEWARDSON.

Beaver Creek, B. C., January 1st, 1894.

j12-5t-w

INFORMATION WANTED of Patrick Cummins, native of Wheatville, Wisconsin, supposed to be up north logging. If he writes immediately to me he will learn of important news. John Mahony, Genoa, P. O. Cowichan, B. C. w-1m


W. J. STODDART,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street, Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, remains suspended as impenetrably.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $50 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.

1894.

Harper's Bazaar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions; and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

| | |
|---|---|
| HARPER'S MAGAZINE | $4 00 |
| HARPER'S WEEKLY | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S BAZAAR | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE | 2 00 |

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $1 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

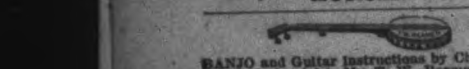
VETERINARY.

DR. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 187; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feb9tf

MUSICAL.



BANJO and Guitar Instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer. Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. PUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING.—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 182.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, jal3 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fel3

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja13

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. J. A. BROWN, Secretary. jy8

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 128, R.C.R.A. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 1-19 Scribe E.

FAIR WEST LODGE, No. 2, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight Templars are cordially invited to attend. R. PERDIMAN, C. of R. and S. o613

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to H. M. Queen's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE, 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Phase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 934 Douglas Street.

If Others Failed To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing. O. TH. LUNDQUIST, Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St., Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

NOTICE. I have this day admitted Mr. John Turner as a partner in my business, which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Perry & Turner. W. H. PERRY. Victoria, B. C., February 1st, 1894. f5-2w

NOTICE. I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date. D. H. ADAMS. Dec 23, 1893.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE, 5 Gordon Street, Victoria. Families and single gentlemen who desire first class accommodation for the winter will do well to call at the Douglas House and get prices. Special rates will be given to permanent guests. MRS. J. ECKERSLEY.

AMUSEMENTS

VICTORIA THEATRE. Friday, Saturday, Feb. 9 & 10. EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE. Fanny Rice. And her great Comedy Company. Friday Night, The hilariously funny musical comedy "A Jolly Surprise". Saturday Night, Miss Rice's latest comedy sensation "Miss Innocence Abroad". SEE Miss Rice as the Costermonger; Miss Rice as Lottie Collins; Miss Rice as Adeline Patti. HEAR "It Takes a Girl to Do It, Every time," "Oh! Sophie!" "I Love You," "Married Life," "Toddle-Oddle," "What a Fellow Would do for a Girl." Each performance begins with an Offenbach Operetta. Seats $1, 75c., and 50c., now on sale at Jamieson's.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

POULTRY, DOGS, PET STOCK ANNUAL SHOW, Feb. 7, 8, 9, 1894, Market Hall, Victoria. Admission, 25 cents. F. W. Teague, Sec'y, 134 Government St.

National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., Ld. Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the company will be held at the company's office on Monday, the 12th instant, at 11 a.m. L. T. DUPONT, President. Feb5-7-9

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnston St. fe8tf

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-283-o11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain, James Bay. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. f1-1m

A RARE SNAP FOR SALE—The finest business that can be desired, being two large branches of the Paragon Oil business in the States, with 2c. per gallon royalty on oil sold in two other large cities and other rights pertaining to the Paragon Oil Can. The plant alone is worth more than is asked for the whole. Two good men can make a large fortune in a short time. Easy terms. Apply Paragon Oil Co., Victoria. j27-tf

FARM FOR SALE Or Exchange for city property. Apply Shore's Hardware Store, 51 Johnson St. ja11-1mo

TO LET.

TO LET—Adjoining Government buildings, first class bedrooms with use of sitting room and fire; first class house-keeping rooms for married couple. 63 Superior St., James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Appy 10 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

TO LET—A furnished room with breakfast. 25 Kane street. f5-3t

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Esquimalt road on 1st inst., a lady's half-hunter gold watch with initials on back. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. f2-1w

MISCELLANEOUS

SLOOP OR SCHOONER RIGGED BOAT wanted, 3 to 5 tons; state price. Address "Cheap," Times office. f6-tf

CENTURY DICTIONARY—Any person having a Century Dictionary, (6 vols.) which can be bought cheap, can find a purchaser by writing to "Lexicon," Times office. j31

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc17


PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order, E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer. j11-tf


EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 7 Government St., James Bay Bridge. Mechanics, Laborers, Domestics, And help of all kinds furnished on short notice, free of charge. We respectfully ask your patronage. J. W. BROWN & CO. f23



THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION: Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts. By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES: CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion. NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50. SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion. Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS. When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.


## The Daily Times.

### NOT FOR REVENUE.

A correspondent of the Montreal Witness quotes the Metal Worker and Iron Age, trade journals, for January, 1894, to show that at the mills car lots are sold in New York, Chicago and Pittsburg for 90 for cut nails and $1.10 for wire nails. The Canadian duty on cut nails is $1, and on wire nails, $1.50 per 100 pounds, making, according to this correspondent, the extraordinary tax of 111 1-9 per cent. on cut nails, and 136 10-11 per cent. on wire nails. The same correspondent maintains that the duty on barbed wire is 75 per cent. The correspondent adds: "All the above duties are prohibitory. Cut nails in Montreal are $2.25. Two years ago cut nails were selling in New York for $1.40 and in Montreal for $1.90. Prices in New York have fallen 50 cents and advanced 35 cents here. There was no combine here then. The difference now between prices here and in the United States, after paying the duty, would be used up in freight from Pittsburg, the great manufacturing centre. The whole of the $1 and $1.50 duty goes into the manufacturers' pockets, less a duty of $2 a ton on a small proportion of the scrap iron imported for their manufacture." These are specimens of purely protective duties which Liberals say should have no place in the tariff, inasmuch as the national government has no moral right to empower one part of the community to prey on the remainder. But the government at Ottawa especially represents the section of the community which profits by and believes in the preying business and is therefore obliged to take its orders from that section. The public will be apt to watch with some interest the treatment by the government of such duties as are spoken of by the Witness correspondent. If they are really dealt with as "moulder-ing branches" then there will be some reason to credit the ministers with the intention to effect a bona fide reform.

### THAT FALSE STATEMENT.

If Thomas G. Sherman had been listening to the efforts of Premier Davie and his supporters yesterday and the day before he would have repeated with emphasis his aphorism that "figures won't lie, but liars will figure." The gyratory flights of those gentlemen among the statistics of the last election were something awful to behold, and with them all they failed to meet successfully Mr. Kitchen's charge that a false statement had been published in an official document by the government. It was undoubtedly uttering a falsehood to assert, as is asserted in that famous "Defamers" document, that "the number of votes actually polled at the general election for candidates avowedly supporting the government was equal to the number of votes polled for both opponents and independents combined. The independent and opposition speakers had no difficulty in showing how gross a misstatement this was. The government organ affects to regard this as a matter of no consequence, and we have no doubt that others besides the government, its supporters and the organ will pronounce in that way, for there are unfortunately too many people blessed with tough consciences. Nevertheless the general public will hardly regard it as a trifling affair that the government should coolly insert a barefaced lie in a state paper ostensibly prepared for the instruction of the Governor-General-in-Council. Of course the Colonist abuses Mr. Kitchen and those who sided with him for "wasting time" and raising "worrying" questions. This latter part of the charge is true in one sense, for the Premier has shown himself a good deal worried over the correction of his brazenly false statement. As to wasting time, Mr. Davie rather cruelly cut the ground from under the organ's feet when he proposed an adjournment over to-day. In any event the Colonist shows all its customary insolence when it speaks of the time spent in the discussion as wasted simply because it was spent for a purpose disagreeable to itself and its master. The organ would do well to remember that the public are not in the habit of adopting its standard of judgment in such matters.

Ottawa Journal: The fame of Judge William Elliot, of London, and of Judge Palmer, of New Brunswick, whose conduct on and off the bench have been the subject of remark in recent years, has reached British India. The India Jurist, in a recent number, publishes a homily on the bench in Canada, taking for a text the conduct of Judge Elliot in the infamous London Seat Steal on the one hand and the practices of Judge Palmer in the seaboard province on the other. "These judicial scandals," remarks this British India authority, "are getting too common in Canada, and are bringing the bench into disrepute." The India Jurist does not seem to have heard of Judge Tuck, but we suppose he will get there, too. We should think the decent judges on the Canadian bench must be growing somewhat concerned for their name and fame. Fortunately the exceptions like Elliot and Tuck are few.

The Toronto Mail says: "In connection with the Behring Sea difficulty, England has paid $100,000 to the sealers for the loss of trade during the operation of the modus vivendi, but that is only a portion of her outlay on account of the arbitration. The two leading counsel for Great Britain each received for their services £7000, or together about $75,000. Besides this there are other expenses which will add materially to these figures. It has cost the mother country some hard cash for coming to the assistance of Canada." The greater's the pity that Canada got so little out of the expenditure.

Our Ottawa correspondent to-day gives a summary of the insolvency law which the government intends to introduce at the approaching session of parliament. It is hardly necessary to say that the subject is one of great interest in mercantile and legal circles.

### WHO REPRESENT MAJORITY?

#### Figures Upon Which Mr. Kitchen Based His Resolutions.

Two days were spent by the legislature discussing the question whether the independents and the opposition combined or the avowed supporters of the government obtained the largest number of votes at the last general election.

Mr. Kitchen moved: That whereas in a copy of a report of the executive council, dated the 2nd September, 1893, which report has been laid before this house and forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General, it is stated that "the number of votes actually polled at the general election for candidates avowedly supporting the government was equal to the number of votes polled for both opponents and independents combined;" and whereas, counting the vote polled for each individual candidate, whether elected or not, as given in the Canadian Parliamentary Companion, the total are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For independent and opposition candidates | 11,403 |
| For candidates avowedly supporting the Government | 8,177 |
| Making a majority of votes cast of | 3,226 |
| While an independent was elected for Nanaimo City by acclamation with a registered vote of | 712 |
| Making an actual majority against Government of | 3,938 |

Resolved that this house regrets the publication of an official document with the false statements above cited.

Last evening Mr. Kitchen showed clearly how he arrived at the figures in the resolution by reading the names of all the candidates and the votes they obtained.

The candidates who at the general election avowed themselves as supporters of the government, and the votes polled for them, were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fletcher | 29 |
| Mollet | 9 |
| Mason | 187 |
| Robson | 158 |
| Rogers | 163 |
| Pinchbeck | 134 |
| Hunter | 115 |
| Hall | 62 |
| Davie | 178 |
| Croft | 146 |
| McDonald | 162 |
| Pooley | 157 |
| Higgins | 155 |
| Baker | 143 |
| Stoddard | 110 |
| Smith | 89 |
| Morrison | 60 |
| Cunningham | 321 |
| Robson | 306 |
| Kirkland | 458 |
| Henderson | 340 |
| Fox | 33 |
| Turner | 851 |
| Irving | 747 |
| Duck | 658 |
| Dalby | 628 |
| Eberts | 172 |
| Anderson | 171 |
| Vernon | 496 |
| Martin | 445 |
| Wardle | 354 |
| Booth | 57 |
| Foord | 28 |
| Total | 8,177 |

Independent and Opposition candidates and votes polled for them were as under:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wilson | 570 |
| Cotton | 1123 |
| Horne | 695 |
| Tatlow | 478 |
| Greer | 640 |
| Orr | 135 |
| Kitchen | 503 |
| Punch | 484 |
| Sword | 473 |
| Herring | 80 |
| Sinclair | 65 |
| Brown | 530 |
| Forster | 109 |
| McKenzie | 137 |
| Walkem | 154 |
| Kellie | 66 |
| Brown | 45 |
| Farwell | 40 |
| Haslams | 25 |
| Cunningham (Cassiar) | 46 |
| McPhee | 74 |
| Helgesen | 80 |
| Law | 141 |
| Grant | 1220 |
| Beaven | 567 |
| Milne | 901 |
| Richards | 791 |
| Carey | 115 |
| Semlin | 396 |
| Irwin | 261 |
| Robertson | 60 |
| Total vote polled | 11,403 |
| Add registered vote of Nanaimo city, where Keith (independent) was elected by acclamation, and we have— | |
| Vote polled as above | 11,403 |
| Nanaimo city vote | 712 |
| Total | 12,115 |
| Total Independent and Opposition vote | 11,403 |
| Total government vote as above | 8,177 |
| Majority on vote for In & Op. | 3,226 |
| Registered vote of Nanaimo city, in which an Independent was unopposed | 712 |
| Total majority against Gov't | 3,938 |

Mr. Kitchen conceded that Mr. Haslams ran for the government in Kootenay, but the government denied that Mr. Fox was their candidate in Vancouver, so the difference increases the opposition majority by eight.

## KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

### Railway Construction Brings Good Times to Nakusp.

### BUSINESS BRISK AT SLOCAN MINES

#### Two Million Dollars' Worth of Ore Probably be Taken Out This Winter—An Unsolved Mystery—Boundary Creek's Excellent Prospects.

(Nakusp Ledge.)

Upwards of 50 tons of ore are being sent into Kaslo, whence it is shipped to the smelters over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway per steamer Nelson. So many men and teams being employed on the road have made times brisk in Kaslo.

Almost every property in the Slocan is constantly engaging new men to get out ore, while new prospects are being opened up. At present there are about 10 mines shipping, 15 more getting their dumps piled up, and over a dozen others in an advanced state of development.

Fresh capital is continually coming into the country, and as a result numerous sales have taken place. Word has been received from several American sources that an influx of greenbacks and gold eagles may be expected in the spring.

At the present time the Slocan is really the only district shipping ore on the continent, and as silver shows an upward tendency, the owners of the mines feel greatly encouraged. Confidence and success go hand in hand in this section of the province, affording a noticeable contrast to the many idle camps across the international border. It is estimated that $2,000,000 worth of ore will be taken out during the winter.

Eighty men are employed on the R. & A. L. R.

$600,000 was taken in at the C.P.R. depot in Revelstoke last year. That was the largest business done on the road between Vancouver and Winnipeg.

It costs close on $30 per ton to take the ore from the Freddie Lee mine into Kaslo.

Provincial Officer Fauquier went up the lake on the Arrow Saturday to search for the body of a man said to have been discovered on Albert Point, particulars of which appeared last week. The shore was diligently scanned for over four miles, particularly at the point, but not a trace of the body was observed. Considerable fresh snow had fallen, however, which would have effectually obliterated all signs; while a second theory may be advanced for the fruitless search in the fact that wolves have been unusually numerous in that region of late, and it is quite possible that the brutes devoured the body. Mr. Fauquier stated that Captain Sanderson would send up a party of men from the hot springs in a rowboat to continue the search. Who the man was or whence he came remains as great a mystery as ever.

The new year dawned auspiciously for the Boundary Creek country. In that section there is great mineral wealth buried in the mountains and river bars awaiting the hammer and drill and the monitor and sluice box to develop and bring it to the surface and disseminate it in all directions. As it is the various camps are growing, work is progressing, and as a consequence a feeling of confidence and success pervades the entire mining district.

The Ledge group of mines is being worked with great vigor and with most favorable indications of early tapping the main ore body. The Pinnigan mines are also being energetically worked. An incline tunnel has been driven over 60 feet, and the ore body augments foot by foot. The latest assays show 70 per cent. lead and from 40 to 140 oz. of silver per ton.

The Davey group, the Wilson mine and the Hayes Twin mine are all holding their own as development proceeds. The placer mines are, as a consequence of the low water in the Pend d'Oreille river, not being worked at present, but the companies are not idle as they are taking advantage of the lull to do much needed repairs, place new machinery and set up additional sluice boxes, and otherwise place things in order to commence work in the early spring.

F. J. Carroll, representative of the San Francisco Selby Smelting Co., has recently been in the country sizing up the situation and making arrangements for the shipment of ore to his works.

No less than ten sacks of mail came in Tuesday, for which the gods be praised. Hereafter all Kakusp mail will come via Kaslo, instead of being permitted to lie at Revelstoke till it gets mouldy with age.

C. Holden departs immediately for the Lardeau country to develope several promising claims he has there.

The editor of the Ledge, in concluding a column of funny reminiscences of his trip to the coast, remarks: In a future letter we will give our experience in the terminal city. At present we are too busy eating cylindrical-shaped devilled crabs and other dainties to write any more. We are in clover up to our neck, and everything is coming so smoothly that we have almost forgotten the hard times of '93.

Before leaving for Vancouver Mr. McGillivray intimated that he did not think the townsite company would increase their grant for local improvements for the approaching season beyond that of last year. This is due to the fact that a party of monied Englishmen had become interested here, and their superfluous capital would be utilized for that purpose. This company purposes erecting large sampling works, as well as other extensive works for the handling of immense quantities of Slocan ore. One by one the indications multiply for a busy summer.

Since the return of paymaster Sampson a big sum of money has been paid out to the employees, totaling thousands of dollars. The effect of this upon the general trade of the town has been very marked, the several business houses finding their daily receipts considerably more than doubled. But it has been the hotels which have enjoyed the financial deluge most keenly, their coffers having been filled to overflowing with currency. So great has been the influx of guests at the various hostelries that beds have had to be made up in the halls, sitting rooms, or in fact anywhere there was space sufficient to spread a blanket.

Hugh Mann came in from the Slocan on Saturday night. He is now engaged hauling out ore, having finished his contract on the railway. Mr. Mann has forty horses engaged in the hauling, part on a 1000-ton contract from the Slocan Star, and the remainder from the Queen Bess.

### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Crease to-day delivered the judgment of the divisional court, consisting of himself and Mr. Justice McCreight, on the appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Walkem refusing to fix a day of trial of Gabriel v Mosher, as follows:

"After considering the arguments and authorities dwelt on by counsel on both sides, we consider that a divisional court cannot alter the judgment of another divisional court given on the 21st of February, 1893, however much disposed we should be to do so. Mr. A. McPhillips cited cases to suppose of his contention that Mr. Justice Walkem should have fixed the day for the holding of the new trial, though the payment of the costs of the motion for a new trial, as required, had not been made. We do not think he could have done this without in substance reversing the order of the divisional court, and that his refusal was quite right. Mr. A. McPhillips' cases (Commercial Bank v. Graham, 4 Grant, 419; Mitchell v. Stratton, 28 Grant, p. 80; 2 Bligh, 100 and 2 Dr. and W., 424) merely show that a court will not carry out an erroneous decree; but they carefully point out the distinction between that and altering such decree. There is another way by which we think the plaintiff can and ought to have relief. It seems that Mr. Justice Drake made an order by which the costs the plaintiff was to pay as a condition precedent to his obtaining a new trial included the costs of the shorthand writer's notes. We do not think that appendix M to the rules cxvi. warrants this. Shorthand writers' notes cannot be considered ejusdem generis with the expenses for maps, plans, etc., especially as the court of appeal in England 41 ch. div. 402-3 C. A. allow the shorthand writer's notes of the judgment, but we gather, no more. Again those notes could not be considered necessary, for the stenographer was bound to furnish them gratis to the court; and lastly, they would have [illegible] wed, if at all, by the judge at the trial, that is, by the trial judge at all events; and following the analogy of certifying for costs (see Archbold's Practice in the old editions). This is material, for another judge would not have been in a position to certify. We think, therefore, and order that there should be allowed, and we do allow, the plaintiff ten days to appeal from Mr. Justice Drake's order as to the costs of the motion for a new trial herein, and further that the costs of this appeal be in the discretion of the divisional court which shall hear the appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Drake."

Mr. Justice Crease delivered his judgment to-day in the Minnie case, tried in the exchequer court before him on the 22nd day of January, 1894. The judgment is a lengthy one and is severe in its treatment of the evidence adduced by the defendants, holding that no reliance can be placed on Captain Morhouse's account of the circumstances surrounding the seizure. It also comments on the unsatisfactory state of the ship's log. According to the act under which the action is brought the defendants have the onus placed on them of showing that the Minnie when seized was not engaged in sealing, and this the learned judge held they had not shown. The captain's statement that the boats were down for the purpose of washing the decks could have been corroborated, were it true, by some of the men, but it was a significant fact that not one of the 23 or 24 men composing the crew was brought forward. The court decreed the condemnation of the schooner and everything on board. The question as to the proportion in which the proceeds shall be distributed is reserved for further consideration. No costs.

### PERSONAL.

W. H. S. Perkins, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

W. Wilson returned from California last evening.

S. W. Lobb of Nanaimo is at the New England.

F. Fell and family leave next week for the south.

J. H. Libby came up from Port Townsend this morning.

W. C. Haywood came up from Puget Sound this morning.

J. C. McLagan of the Vancouver World is in the city.

L. E. Glover and J. E. Glover of Hudson, Wis., are at the Driard.

Mrs. F. Carne leaves on the Puebla for San Francisco this evening.

Miss E. J. Duffie of the Stanley House left for the east last evening.

H. A. Brown and wife and W. M. Brown of Revelstoke are at the Oriental.

Dr. A. P. Clifton, of Seattle, who has a son at Victoria College, is in the city.

J. D. Bryant of Seanich will be among the passengers for San Francisco to-night.

R. Marpole, district superintendent of the C.P.R., and Mrs. Marpole, are in the city.

James Graham, manager of the H. B. Co's. store at Kamloops, is visiting Victoria.

W. McCraney, an ex-M.P., now a resident of Vancouver, is in the city on his way to California.

T. M. Henderson and family leave to-night for Los Angeles, where they spend two months.

A. R. Johnston, E. M. Yarwood and H. A. Simpson, of Nanaimo, registered at the Driard to-day.

Rev. Father Nicolaye left to-day on a holiday trip to Nanaimo and Wellington. He will be absent about a week.

Wm. Macey, Pacific Coast agent of the Nickel Plate, West Shore and Fitchburg routes, with head office at San Francisco, is in the city.

Duncan McArthur, late president of the defunct Commercial Bank of Manitoba, and Mrs. McArthur, are at the Driard.

#### Passengers for San Francisco.

The steamer City of Puebla will sail for San Francisco to-night after the arrival of the Premier from Vancouver. The following cabin passengers will go from Victoria: C. S. Phelps and wife, R. Tenant and wife, J. H. McNab, E. Adams, J. St. Clair Blackett, Mrs. M. Gilchrist, Miss S. C. McCraney, J. D. Bryant, S. Borwin, Charles Torrance, wife and child, Mrs. F. Carne, Mrs. Kosche, Miss A. Macambee, Miss G. Miller, J. Miller and wife, T. M. Henderson and wife, J. R. Collister and wife, Miss A. McCandless, Mrs. J. Phair, Mrs. P. Briggs and children, Wm. McCraney, B. O'Mara, C. Urquhart, J. O. Graham and wife, Miss C. McAllister, Mrs. T. E. Atkins, Mrs. J. M. Atkins, H. E. Keats, R. Jardine, W. McDougall, W. A. Heaney, Miss C. Moss, F. L. Peck and wife, D. F. Boisseavin and wife.

#### The Chesapeak's Figurehead.

Elizabeth, N.J., Feb. 7.—Rev. W. H. Sheppard, pastor of the East Baptist church, who, in the summer '92, found the figurehead of the famous man-of-war Chesapeake, lying on the shores of Chebucto or Halifax Bay, has made ever since determined efforts to get the relic from the British navy yard in Halifax, where it is said it now lies neglected. In response to a petition sent to the secretary of the U. S. navy to aid in securing the relic to place it in a museum in Washington, the following reply has been received from the secretary: I cannot see in what way the department could move in the matter. The question is a very delicate one, and any proposition to restore the relic to those from whom it was bravely and honorably captured, should, it seems to me, emanate from its captors rather than from those who lost it in fair fight.


Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

These Sudden Changes
PRODUCE COUGHS AND COLDS

London Hospital Cough Cure
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS

The Moral is Plain.

Cochrane & Munn,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets

## SHORT LOCALS.

**Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St. *

—The adjourned meeting of the Victoria theatre company will be held on the 12th inst.

—The funeral of the late Andrew Mahoney took place from St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral at 10 this morning.

—The customs sale of goods uncalled for has been postponed until Monday, February 19th. It was set for to-day.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—J. St. Clair Blackett has been appointed agent for Victoria, Esquimalt and vicinity for the Provincial Building and Loan association of Canada.

—The members of the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic society gave a dance last night in Semple's hall. It was well attended and all had a merry time.

—The girls of St. Luke's gave an entertainment and sale of work at St. Luke's Sunday school on Monday evening. It was a very successful affair.

—There will be an entertainment at the Indian Mission on Herald street, which is expected to be a pleasant affair. Rev. E. Robson has charge of the entertainment.

—The association in connection with No. 1 company, B. C. B. G. A., has decided to establish a sick benefit fund. Private William Muir has been appointed secretary.

—The Ladies' Aid society of the Metropolitan Methodist church will give a tag social on Tuesday evening. It will be held at the house of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall.

—Tenders for the erection of a provincial home for aged people at Kamloops have been asked for by the lands and works department. The tenders must be in by March 6.

—Dr. S. Tolmie, V. S., and Miss Harris expected to be a pleasant affair. Rev. W. D. Barber. The groom was supported by John Lamberton, and Miss Harrup, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid.

—The Northern Pacific to-day announced a further reduction in rates between Portland and Puget Sound points and Chicago. First-class is made $49.50 and second class $47.50. The new rates go into effect on Saturday.

—We deal only in first-class pianos, organs and sewing machines, a specialty of American goods. The popular Bush & Gerts piano of Chicago took the highest award at the World's Fair. T. W. Fletcher, agents, 47 Fort street. *

—J. Ellis, T. H. Matthews, George Sutherland, W. A. Gleason, A. B. Fraser and D. McLean, delegates from the different Victoria lodges of Royal Templars of Temperance, left yesterday for Nanaimo to attend a meeting of the grand council at present in session there.

—The Paragon Oil took the highest award at the Chicago World's Fair. It equals the electric light in brilliancy; neither smoke nor smell. Read the label and see what you are using. We warrant the Paragon Oil not to smoke. Try it. $1.65 per gal. The Paragon Oil Co., 51 Yates street. *

—A carload of slate blackboards was received from the east via the N. P. R. and the steamer North Pacific this morning. The blackboards are for use in the two new wood schools, which are nearly finished. Slate blackboards are a novelty in Victoria public schools. The slate is from Pennsylvania, and was supplied by Alonzo Hull & Co., of Seattle.

—There are very few actresses who have received such a thorough musical education as Fannie Rice, who began the study of music at the age of ten and finished her studies in Paris ten years later. She is a most accomplished pianist as well as a charming vocalist, and could entertain an audience of musical people with anything from a Beethoven symphony to the "High School Cadets," but the vein of comedy in her disposition will not permit her to play Wagner overtures when she can just as well play and sing something that will make people laugh. Her topical songs entitled "It takes a girl to do it every time," and "Oh, Sophia!" with her own inimitable piano accompaniment, are among the funniest features in her absurdly funny musical comedy. "A Jolly Surprise" will be seen at the Victoria theatre next Friday night. Miss Rice and her clever company will introduce many other novel features and will give a performance bran full of originality. On Saturday night Miss Rice will give theatre-goers an opportunity to judge of her versatility by appearing as "Marie" in her new comedy-farce adapted from the French, and entitled "Miss Innocence Abroad." Each performance will begin with a one act operetta by Offenbach.

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st. *

—Meeting of the city council on Thursday evening.

—Victoria division, No. 2, uniform rank, K. of P., will meet this evening.

—There will be a rehearsal of the Mikado in the Y. M. C. A. hall Thursday night at 8.

—W. A. Dowler, brother of W. J. Dowler, city clerk of Victoria, has been elected reeve of Oxford county, Ontario.

—The hospital directors will hold their fortnightly meeting at Yates & Jay's office at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening. The meeting called for to-day has been cancelled.

—The relief committee have asked the mayor to put more of the unemployed to work. The corporation have found work for 36; there are over 90 who still want employment.

—R. T. Elliott, who is known better around the court house as a stenographer than as a law student, has passed his final examination most creditably. Mr. Elliott has been a diligent student, and well deserves the success which he has achieved.

—In the police court this morning Frank Sanson was fined $75 for supplying liquor to Indians. Alternative, four months. Sanson broke in the cabin door of Thomas Derrick, Chatham street, and on this count was fined $10. Martin Nelsen, drunk, was fined $5.

—"Open day and night," is the legend displayed at the Central drug store, Clarence block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets. We have been informed by the proprietor that a registered pharmacist is in attendance at all hours and that physicians' prescriptions are their specialty.

—The Fruit Growers' association hold their annual meeting at Spokane commencing February 14th, and lasting for one week. The Northern Pacific railway have arranged to sell round trip tickets at a single fare. The tickets will be on sale on February 12th and 13th, and will be good until the 23rd.

The ship British General, Captain Tulloch, 98 days from Samarang with a cargo of sugar for the British Columbia Sugar Refinery at Vancouver, passed up yesterday afternoon in tow of the American tug Sea Lion. Her crew had no communication with the shore here and the particulars of her voyage are not known.

—The Roman Catholic and the Anglican churches held special services to-day (Ash Wednesday), the first day of the Lenten season. At St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church there was mass and the distribution of the ashes. All the faithful had their foreheads crossed with ashes by the priests. During Lent there will be services in St. Andrew's cathedral Wednesday and Friday nights, and every Sunday night a special sermon on the Passion of Christ.

—A meeting of those interested in amateur sport was held last night in the city hall, when a resolution was passed heartily endorsing the objects of the Victoria Athletic Grounds association, and a committee of two members of each of the athletic clubs was appointed to consult with the directorate of the grounds as to the best way to proceed with the management of the grounds. The general feeling was that the new grounds would considerably promote athletics in Victoria.

—Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., met last evening and installed the following officers: Chief Templar, Sister Hall; Vice Templar, Sister Clyde; Superintendent of Juvenile T., Sister Gilchrist; Secretary, Sister Townsend; Assistant Secretary, Brother Williams; Financial Secretary, Sister Macdonald; Treasurer, Sister Parsons; Chaplain, Sister Newbiggin; Marshal, Sister Murton; Deputy Marshal, Brother Cornick; Guard, Sister Beckman; Past Chief Templar, Brother Russell; Reporter, Sister Murton.

—An "at home" was given last evening by the ladies' committee of St. Michael's church to welcome the new pastor, Rev. J. W. Hinton, who took this opportunity of making the acquaintance of his parishioners. No hall being available Mr. and Mrs. R. Daniels of Sunnyside, by request, placed their house at the disposal of the committee for the entertainment. The following ladies and gentlemen rendered vocal and instrumental solos, which were much appreciated: Mrs. Flinton, Mrs. Coverdale, Misses Grove, Wood, Griffith, Mr. Daniels, E. Daniels and M. Daniels, Rev. Mr. Flinton, Mr. Lovitz and Mr. Litchfield.

—Judge Hanford has rendered a decision at Seattle in the United States district court in the damage cases arising out of the Premier-Willamette collision. Damages against the Oregon Improvement company to the extent of $30,000 were granted. This sum was made up as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| To the libellant, Jacob Nelson, for personal injuries sustained by him | $2,500 |
| To the intervenor, Philip L. Reese, for the death of John E. Moe | 5,000 |
| To the intervenor, Emma B. Miller, for injuries sustained | 2,500 |
| To the intervenors, D. J. Wynkoop and Ella E. Wynkoop, for the death of their son, Frank C. Wynkoop | 3,500 |
| For the injuries sustained by D. J. Wynkoop | 2,500 |
| For the injuries sustained by Ella E. Wynkoop | 1,000 |
| For loss and injury to baggage and property | 300 |
| To the intervenor, E. W. Vest, for the injuries sustained by him | 700 |
| To the intervenor, Thomas Foran, for the injuries sustained by him | 3,500 |
| To the intervenor, John Rankin, for the death of his son, J. Rankin | 3,500 |
| To the intervenor, Ida F. Richardson, for the death of her husband, W.N. Richardson | 5,000 |

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

## LAST NIGHT'S STORM

**Did Considerable Damage to City Property—The San Pedro Intact.**

The Storm King had his way last night and until a late hour this morning. Considerable damage is reported to city property. The wreck of the San Pedro weathered the gale, lying still above water. The North Pacific had a very interesting experience on the trip from the sound to Victoria. The electric light and telephone wires behaved in a peculiar manner. The gale blew the wires against one another, and flashes of electricity ten or twelve feet long were noticed throughout the city. The telephone bells in private houses rang several times during the night and electric flashes came from the 'phones.

The Yates block, foot of Yates street, occupied by Turner, Beeton & Co., was much damaged. The roof was partly blown off and the rain soaked through the ceilings even to the ground floor, causing injury to a quantity of goods. Two hundred dollars will not cover this loss.

Several large trees were blown down in Beacon hill park, and the storm left many other traces of its fury that will require the attention of the unemployed engaged in the work for some time.

A chimney of the city hall building was blown against the tin cupola and broke in the roof.

The bell of the First Presbyterian church was ringing all night, but the storm did not stop at ringing the church bell. It tore away several yards of plaster from the roof and ripped up a portion of the woodwork. Damage, $100.

The billboard fence at the foot of Yates street was blown across Wharf street, smashing against Simon Leiser's warehouse and knocking a hole in the sidewalk. Other fences on Broad street, Pandora avenue and Fort street were levelled.

Repairs are being made to the steeple of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church, and there was scaffolding erected. The storm tore down the scaffolding and one of the falling planks cut through the sidewalk.

The roof of the Victoria club was badly torn up.

## LOSS OF THE ESTELLE.

**Supposed to Have Been Blown Up—Crew All Killed.**

It is believed that the tug Estelle of Nanaimo was blown up near Cape Mudge on Sunday night and that not one of her crew of eight men escaped death. There is something so strange about the whole affair that many will not accept the news as true until fully confirmed. The first information reached the city last evening in the following dispatch to A. Haslam, M.P., of Nanaimo, owner of the tug. Mr. Haslam was then at the Driard hotel on his way to San Francisco:

Union, Feb. 6.

Mr. A. Haslam, M. P., Driard hotel, Victoria:

Reports from Campbell river of an explosion on the Estelle February 4. Indians found the doors in several pieces and also parts of the steamer near the mouth of the river. John Pacey found two sacks of chop feed and also a life preserver bearing the name Estelle at the mouth of the river. No bodies yet found.

(Signed) A. M. FRASER.

Later the Times' Nanaimo correspondent forwarded the following telegram:

Nanaimo, Feb. 6.—About four o'clock this afternoon a dispatch reached this city from Comox stating it was feared the steamer Estelle, belonging to A. Haslam, M. P., had been destroyed by an explosion. The report came from Campbell river that some Indians had found a door in several pieces; also parts of the hull of a steamer and a life buoy among the wreckage. The buoy bore the name "Estelle." No bodies could be seen floating around. Had the men escaped they would have communicated with the owner. Further details are awaited by friends of those who were on board. The steamer was commanded by Captain J. A. Christensen and the crew numbered eight.

The Estelle was on a trip to the camp of Mr. Haslam eight miles above Menzies bay on Vancouver island with a cargo of supplies, and it is thought she reached Campbell river about midnight Sunday night. South of Campbell river and in the immediate vicinity of Cape Mudge is one of the worst spots in British Columbia waters. There it was that the Standard went down two years ago this summer. It may be that the Estelle foundered in the tide rips and that the wreckage found floated ashore. The Estelle was a fine new boat, with first-class machinery and boiler, costing $20,000 three years ago. She was inspected in September, and her certificate allowed her 125 pounds pressure. Mr. Haslam left for Nanaimo this morning, and by this time is on his way to Campbell river on the steamer Brunette.

Captain James Christensen was very well known here, where he lived with his family. He formerly commanded the Lorne. He had just taken the Estelle, being placed in command when Norman McDougall, the logger, purchased a half interest in her three months ago. Herbert Whiteside, the engineer, lived in this city, at 8 James street, and leaves a wife to whom he had only been married a few months. He was on the Estelle for three months.

## THE BARKING TOURNAMENT.

**Opening of the B. C. Association's Bench and Poultry Show.**

The bench show under the auspices of the B. C. Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association opened at the market building this morning. The dogs and birds entered were all in their places at 10:30 but the work of ticketing proceeded slowly, and the judging of dogs and fowls did not begin until this afternoon. Up to the hour the Times went to press few had been passed upon by the judges and no announcements of results had been made. There was a fair attendance of visitors all day and general satisfaction was expressed at the exhibition. All the fine dogs of the city are to be seen in the temporary kennels put in on the second floor of the building. In the poultry coops are some splendid birds. The exhibit is worth 25 cents and a couple of hours of anybody's time. The place was of course strange to the dogs and the dogs are strange to one another and for the first two hours this morning the barking was deafening. The kennels of collies, setters, spaniels and terriers are particularly good, there are also some fine St. Bernards and pugs.

**Wonderful One Dollar Shoes,**

For men and boys, for women and girls, at Russell & McDonald's annual boot and shoe sale, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.
The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

## THE ROBERTS INQUEST

**Continued Till Analyst Carmichael Can Give Evidence.**

The Elizabeth Roberts inquest case has been continued till Saturday, Feb. 7. By that time Mr. Carmichael will have analyzed the stomach of the deceased.

W. T. Collinson was still giving evidence when the Times went to press. He said Mrs. Roberts had complained of palpitation of the heart and Dr. Milne had treated her last summer. He had intended to go to Dr. Milne for a certificate; but meeting Dr. Morrison he asked him to "view" the body. Dr. Morrison saw the body, and, from the symptoms he decribed, said it was a general breakdown; it might almost be called an organic disease and he would put it down as cardiac disease. He paid $2.50 for the death certificate and promised an additional $2.50. The body was interred on Tuesday and he returned to Plumper's Pass. He was quite surprised to receive a summons to attend the inquest. He had never said it would cost too much to send for a doctor. He never had any poison in his house; but there was an opium liniment in a bottle which Mrs. Roberts' son procured for her at Shotbolt's. He had once deposited $90 for Mrs. Roberts in Green, Worlock & Co.'s bank; he did not expect to be any the richer by her death, after all expenses had been paid.

George Dinnen, clerk in the land registry office, gave evidence of the depositing of the certificate of death.

Undertaker Story swore Collinson told him he was going to see Dr. Morrison to get a certificate of death. Witness would not swear that he did not tell Collinson to get a certificate. He had frequently buried on such death certificates as that issued by Dr. Morrison. He named Dr. Duncan as granting certificates in cases of the death of Chinamen upon viewing the bodies; these certificates merely certified that death had not resulted from any contagious disease.

Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color-matter for the hair, and medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing grayness, baldness, dandruff, and scalp sores.

**Australian Mutton.**

Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Grazier brand at 75c. *

**How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.**

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY
Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.
J. W. CREIGHTON,
No. 86 Government Street.

EASTERN POULTRY
At the New CITY MARKET
Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, GEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.
Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.
The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c., Mutton, fore quarters, 7c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.
Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.
WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturer

Argyle House
Just Received
The following
SPECIAL BARGAINS
20 Yds. White Calico for $1.00.
12 Yds. Good Gingham for $1.00.
Very Wide Flanelette, worth 15c. a yard, for 12 1-2 cts.
Fancy Flanelettes, worth 16 1-2c. for 12 1-2 cts.
A Very Nice Line of Diagonal Dress Goods, in Plain Colors, worth 50c. a yd., for 35c.
Remnants of Embroideries, Laces, Tickings, Calicoes, Toweling, Linens, Dress Goods, &c., &c.
VERY CHEAP
J. Horner & Co.

A Wonderful Print Shirt Sale
A most phenomenal Shirt Sale will take place at the Mechanics Store, Wednesday.
Over ten dozen of
Regular $1.00 Shirts,
Regular $1.25 Shirts,
Regular $1.50 Shirts,
Regular $1.75 Shirts,
Small patterns, large patterns, dark patterns, light patterns, all sizes from 14 to 16½, collars and cuffs separate or attached, will be offered Wednesday for 50c.
And Thursday, too—if there are any left.
Cameron,
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7:00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5:30 p.m.
Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Fresh Butter
It's very annoying to the good housekeepers to obtain from their grocer something of the appearance of butter, but lacking the flavor so much sought after.
In order to provide the desired article we have bought a large quantity of the
Dominion Creamery
THE BEST IN CANADA.
and are daily expecting its arrival.
All our groceries are the best, consequently are the cheapest.
Erskine, Wall & Co.

WE CLAIM
To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.
To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings street, Vancouver.

## NOTICE.

The Citizens' Relief Committee, appointed at the Public Meeting held on Monday, the 29th January, 1894, at the Board of Trade Rooms, earnestly request all employers of labor to inform them, either by letter, or personally, between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, or 3 and 5 p.m., at the City Hall, of the number of laborers they may be able to employ at the daily wage of $1.00.

HEWITT BOSTOCK,
Hon. Secretary.

# LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

A Column of Interesting Gossip From "Home."

THE WEATHER—ABOUT VACCINATION

**The Thirteen Club—Mrs. Gladstone's Birthday—A Scotch Baillie to Carry Off the Wealthy Miss Bass, the Rich Brewer's Daughter.**

London, Jan. 16.—Once more we are enjoying spring-like weather, after experiencing cold in its Arctic severity that has not been felt in the United Kingdom for the past thirty years. In many parts of the country people were snowed up and a large number of lives have been sacrificed through the frost. However, the blizzard only lasted four days, when a thaw set in and put an end to the excellent skating. The thermometer rose outside in a few hours from 28 to 50 degrees!

Very remarkable figures touching the efficacy of vaccination against smallpox come from the unexpected anti-vaccination quarter of Leicester. The chairman of the sanitary committee of that centre announces that during the year just concluded there have been 281 cases of smallpox in hospital. Of these 126 were unvaccinated persons, of whom 13 died. In 83 cases of unvaccinated children under ten years of age 9 died. On the other hand there had not been one case of a vaccinated child under ten years of age being treated for the smallpox, and of the 155 cases of persons vaccinated in infancy but not re-vaccinated there were no deaths. There is no doubt such evidence furnished by the vital statistics of such a centre is significant.

Golf continues to make very rapid strides in popularity throughout this country, and almost invariably among classes whose patronage ensures enduring success. The growth of golf at the universities is paralleled by its progress at the public schools. At Winchester it has become so popular with the boys as seriously to interfere with cricket and other school games. Mr. E. H. Buckland, the old "Blue," one of the masters, is said to be largely responsible for this development. At Eton and Harrow good links exist, bu the game is played chiefly by the masters.

The dinner of the Thirteen club was held on the 13th inst. The salt cellars were in the shape of coffins, and the lamps were in the shape of skulls. Thirteen sat at table, there were thirteen dishes and thirteen speeches. Mr. Harry Furniss, who presided, designed the menu. Then the dinner tickets were thirteen sixpences. This follows the lines of the annual subscription, which is thirteen shillings. In this connection it may be mentioned that the club, while strenuously resisting all superstitious beliefs and tendencies, yet amusingly plays on the superstition of its members. It gravely anounces that the regulation enforcing the payment of subscriptions in advance is framed in the interests of members, "for since its establishment the club has lost only one member by death, and he had not paid his subscription."

The last day of this month has been fixed for the marriage of Mr. Evan Baillie of Dochfour and the Hon. Nellie Bass, only daughter and heiress of Lord Burton, the young lady about whom, a few months back, certain foolish people spread a rumor to the effect that she was engaged to Prince Adolphus of Teck. Mr. Evan Baillie, who is a man in his fortieth year (his intended was twenty last week), comes of a Highland family, whose pedigree is of the longest. The proverbial short purse which goes with the long pedigree is in this case found wanting, for this branch of the house, or clan, or sept of Baillie is wealthy indeed.

Silk hats (or "stove pipes") it is stated, are not in the slightest losing their popularity in London, and for the past two years the trade has been improving. In Liverpool the "bowler" has almost displaced the "chimney-pot," which is only used on state occasions, except by a few professional men. London cab drivers, or 'bus men, are partial to tall hats, and they are large customers of the renovators of discarded head-gear who carry on their singular trade in Whitechapel. A hat for which an "old clo" man gives twopence is taken to pieces, the plush is cleansed and the whole article remade. It then becomes worth about $1.50.

Mrs. Gladstone's birthday follows hard on that of her distinguished husband. She has just completed her 81st year, in better health, apparently, than she has experienced for some time. She has no doubt had to bear more of the strain of the protracted session of parliament than any one outside the circle of her immediate friends can imagine. Speaking of his wife several years ago, Mr. Gladstone remarked that she, like himself, had been blessed in an extraordinary degree with an exemption from all the severe parts of the burden of old age. "When our excellent friend, Sir Andrew Clark," he added, "wants to describe my state of health in the most glowing terms, he tells me that my constitution is almost as good as my wife's." On another occasion, in allusion to her, the right hon. gentleman said that it would not be possible to unfold in words the value of the gifts which the bounty of providence had conferred upon him through her.

In conversation with one of the largest brewers of this country, I was agreeably surprised to learn that the demand for light beers during the past year had almost doubled. The days of heavy drinks, my authority said, are gone. The public, it is true, drinks more, but the lightness of the drinks enables them to do this without any fear of ill effects. Brewers throughout the country hail the change with every satisfaction. They think it will have a beneficial influence on the sobriety of the people, and remove much of the odium now cast on their trade. It is said that the experiment of bringing stones from Burton to London over which the Burton waters run, and which, it is said, give the Burton ale that indescribable piquancy, has turned out a complete success. The water is run through the bed of stones, and the beer, it is said by experts, has the same characteristics as the famous Burton beers.

The personal and political friends who saw Mr. Gladstone off at Charing Cross last Saturday for his continental holiday were delighted with his apparent vigor and high spirits. Since the new parliament met, on the 31st of January last, no fewer than 216 sittings of the house of commons have been held. With occasional short periods of rest Mr. Gladstone has followed the course of parliamentary events from his seat on the treasury bench, and for months together was compelled by the necessities of the case to watch without intermission the progress of his principal bill. And yet at the end of it all the veteran prime minister is hale and hearty, and talks of the work yet to be done as if he were a young man just putting on the harness of political life.

General Booth says of his "Darkest England" scheme that he is still heavily burdened by reason of want of funds, but adds that he is struggling on, hoping that in the end the work will receive the recognition and co-operation which he is satisfied it deserves. He wishes to remind the public that by the operation of his scheme 5,000 homeless and helpless men and women are being provided with warm shelter and food every night; 1,500 fallen girls have been rescued during the year from the streets and restored to the paths of uprightness; 360 men welcomed at the prison gate and helped to honest labor, and 2,200 other workless ones employed.

It appeared from Sir Charles Russell's answer to a question on Friday night last in the house of commons that the fee paid to each of the leading British counsel on the recent Behring Sea arbitration was 7,500 guineas.

The remains of William Hampson, "the Queen's oldest subject," were interred in Salford cemetery on Saturday last. The inscription on the coffin was as follows: "William Hampson, died January 9, 1894, aged 113 years." Around the grave were about 200 people.

The memorandum on the state of the skilled labor market communicated by the labor department of the board of trade states that of the 32 societies making returns only six describe trade as good. A more hopeful tone, however, is apparent than has been the case for some months past. The number of fresh disputes that have arisen during the month is smaller than during any previous month of the year, being 24, compared with 35 in November and 24 in December, 1892. Of these eight occured in the textile trades, three in connection with dock labor, two in the building trades, and the remaining three in other industries. None of these disputes have been of an important character and the numbers affected have in no case been large.

The butchers of Vienna are threatened with an invasion of Australian cheap meat. The first consignment of frozen carcasses was delivered in that city last week and sold at prices that ought to commend it to the frugal housewife. We shall be anxious, says a contemporary, to see how the butchers will meet the emergency. The blundering direct way would be to agitate for a prohibitive import duty, and politicians in search of a cry will no doubt try to get up such a movement. The more artistic and effective plan would be to copy the London butcher: buy up the imported meat and sell it at the price of home-grown.

The remains of Donald Mackay, for twenty years piper to the Prince of Wales, were last week interred at Kensal Green cemetery. In the cemetery the pipers of the Scots Guards played at the wish of deceased, expressed during his illness, the funeral procession to the chapel to the tune of "The Land o' the Leal." This was the favorite tune of the deceased piper. The Prince of Wales was represented by Mr. Gerr, who brought a wreath to lay on the grave.

According to a medical journal, the ranks of the profession are filling up at a rate which is little short of alarming. There has been an increase of 1,013 medical men during the past year, and to prevent such a rush continuing more stringent examinations are suggested.

Sir George Baden-Powell, in his cruise to the chief naval bases in the Mediterranean, has reached Taranto in his yacht Ocaria. The Italian naval authorities have courteously invited the yacht inside the new naval port—the first yacht from England that has entered. The greatest cordiality has been shown and Sir George has been taken over the arsenal and docks.

According to a return concerning deaths in the administrative county of London during 1893, upon which a coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from starvation or death accelerated by privation, the number was 31.

Should single ladies be called Miss or Mrs.? Miss, it is urged, is properly confined to girls in their teens, just as "Master" applies to lads. Some spinsters insist upon being addressed as Mrs., and in one or two places in Suffolk, curiously enough, the married lady is styled Miss and the unmarried ones receive the title of Mrs. Yours truly,

JOHN HALL.

January 16th, 1894.

**A Dangerous Experiment.**

Dr. William Moor of New York discovered that permanganate of potash was an absolute antidote for morphine poisoning. At a meeting of his brethren he propounded his theory, and proposed to prove it by taking what ordinarily would prove a fatal dose of morphine, and then cancel its effects by swallowing the antidote. The medical men present endeavored to dissuade him from so risky an experiment, pointing out that it could be quite as convincingly demonstrated on some of the lower animals. However correct the theory might be and, however successfully it could be shown in a glass that permanganate of potash was capable of destroying the fatal properties of morphine, there was a possibility that the chemical contents of the stomach might interfere with its successful working and lead to fatal results.

Dr. Moor was not inclined to listen to the fears of his fellow-practitioners. They, on the other hand, desired to wash their hands of any responsibility, and passed a resolution to that effect, and refused to allow the chemist of the society to measure out the poison. Some of the gentlemen went so far as to personally implore Dr. Moor not to persist in his rash experiment, but he assured them that he had the utmost confidence and that there was no danger.

He measured himself out three grains of morphine, three times as much as is necessary to produce death. The deadly drug was put in a spoonful of water and then swallowed. It was a most dramatic moment. Two of the spectators, unable to bear the tenseness of the feeling, left the room, while the remainder looked on spell-bound. Dr. Moor had his antidote ready. His theory is that for each grain of morphine a grain of the permanganate of potash is required to be taken. To make assurance doubly sure, however, the daring experimentalist partook of four grains. About thirty seconds elapsed between the two doses. The physicians regarded Dr. Moor with intense interest. He remained calm and cheerful. As time went on the deadly languor that usually follows the taking of morphine did not ensue, and as much to the surprise as to the relief of all it was recognized that Dr. Moor had discovered an absolute antidote. The matter is attracting a great deal of attention among physicians.

**The Place of Crime in History.**

G. Torde, in La Espana Moderna, Madrid, December, deplores the fact that historians pay so little attention to the subject of crime, and, also, that criminologists seem to reject the assistance which archæology is qualified to give. He tells the criminologists that no one could render them greater service in their special studies than the conscientious student of archæology. Fully convinced that crime must be studied as it revealed itself in the ages past, M. Torde waded through piles of musty documents containing the police-reports of the Sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries, and found information both interesting and valuable. This information he secured in the law-libraries of Sarlat, Perigord, and Perigeux, in La Gascogne.

He says that one of the first facts he observed in reading the court-proceedings of the reign of Louis XIV, is that many of the crimes which occur very frequently in our times were almost unknown then. He specifies assaults upon women. The documents relating to the court-proceedings of Sarlat show but two or three such cases during the last century, only one case being recorded in which a girl under age was assaulted. The refined forms of robbery so common with us were then comparatively unknown. Abuses of confidence and fraudulent bankruptcy were very rare, only one such case being reported (1738), and that in a district which was much noted for its iron-manufactures, and where large sums of money were handled. Infanticide is also a crime rarely met with in the records of a century ago, and it was punished with great severity. It must be admitted, that our ancestors were far less sensual than we are, and had less easy consciences.

Open robbery was, however, much more common. The lords of the manors often attacked each other with a brutality similar to that of the Middle-Ages, but punishment was generally meted out to the offenders. Feudalism was gradually dying out, and the petty warfare between their nobles, Grand Monarque, and his successors, whatever their faults may have been, stopped cattle-stealing was very much in vogue, but cattle, then, were the means of exchange as coin is to-day.

It is very curious to note the number of convictions of crimes which we regard very lightly. The standard of morality has certainly changed very much. People were often accused of the crime of adultery, of fornication, of blasphemy, scandal-mongering, and offences against the laws of the church. It would be difficult to parallel in our times such a case as that in which the judge of Perigeux (1685) sentenced to perpetual banishment and a heavy fine the parties to a case of "scandalous adultery, committed with the knowledge of the rightful husband." The husband was equally punished. Social vices, that are now too often condoned, were then punished with great severity. Very heavy was the punishment for blasphemy. In 1638, a blasphemer was sentenced at Perigeux to stand barefoot in the market, confessing his crime, and to go to the galleys for five years. Crimes against the church were much more common; robbing churches was of frequent occurrence, for the wealth of the churches naturally aroused cupidity. One change in the aspect of crime is very marked—violence is now much less resorted to, and astuteness has taken place. If we remember this fact in judging our ancestors, we will be forced to acknowledge that, if people were not better, neither were they worse in former ages than now.

**Ask Your Friends**

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensible for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Perseverance in using it will give relief, even in cases of long standing, where a cure seems impossible and life seemed hardly worth living.

Per Bottle, 25c, 50c, or $1.00

A Wonderful Print Shirt Sale

A most phenomenal Shirt Sale will take place at the Machanics Store, Wednesday.

Over ten dozen of

Regular $1.00 Shirts,
Regular $1.25 Shirts,
Regular $1.50 Shirts,
Regular $1.75 Shirts,

Small patterns, large patterns, dark patterns, light patterns, all sizes from 14 to 16½, collars and cuffs separate or attached, will be offered Wednesday for 50c.

And Thursday, too—if there are any left.

Cameron,
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & Co., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

## ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

| SOUTH BOUND READ UP. | No. 1 Passenger Daily. | No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. | Miles from Wellington. | STATIONS. | NORTH BOUND READ DOWN. | No. 2 Passenger Daily. | No. 4 Passenger Saturdays. | Miles from Victoria. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lv. 9:00 A.M. | | | 0 | VICTORIA | Ar. 12:00 M. | | | 0 |
| 9:04 | | | 2 | HILLSIDE | 11:54 | | | 2 |
| 9:11 | | | 4 | QUADRA ST. | 11:47 | | | 4 |
| 9:14 | | | 5 | COLLINSON ST. | 11:44 | | | 5 |
| 9:17 | | | 6 | GORGE | 11:41 | | | 6 |
| 9:21 | | | 7 | SWAN LAKE | 11:37 | | | 7 |
| 9:24 | | | 8 | CADBORO BAY | 11:34 | | | 8 |
| 9:27 | | | 9 | HILLSIDE | 11:31 | | | 9 |
| 9:31 | | | 10 | MCKENZIE | 11:27 | | | 10 |
| 9:34 | | | 11 | GORGE | 11:24 | | | 11 |
| 9:37 | | | 12 | COBBLE HILL | 11:21 | | | 12 |
| 9:41 | | | 13 | HOLSALE | 11:17 | | | 13 |
| 9:44 | | | 14 | DUNCANS | 11:14 | | | 14 |
| 9:47 | | | 15 | SOMENOS | 11:11 | | | 15 |
| 9:51 | | | 16 | CHEMAINUS | 11:07 | | | 16 |
| 9:54 | | | 17 | WEST SHORE | 11:04 | | | 17 |
| 9:57 | | | 18 | CHERRY CREEK | 11:01 | | | 18 |
| 10:01 | | | 19 | NORTH SHORE | 10:57 | | | 19 |
| 10:04 | | | 20 | WEST WELLINGTON | 10:54 | | | 20 |
| 10:07 | | | 21 | WELLINGTON | 10:51 | | | 21 |
| 10:11 | | | 22 | NORTHFIELD | 10:47 | | | 22 |
| 10:14 | | | 23 | HAMMERFIELD | 10:44 | | | 23 |
| 10:17 | | | 24 | NANAIMO | 10:41 | | | 24 |
| Ar. 10:30 | | | | | Lv. 10:30 | | | |
| Lv. 2:00 P.M. | | | | | Ar. 1:45 P.M. | | | |
| 2:04 | | | | | 1:41 | | | |
| 2:07 | | | | | 1:38 | | | |
| 2:11 | | | | | 1:34 | | | |
| 2:14 | | | | | 1:31 | | | |
| 2:17 | | | | | 1:28 | | | |
| 2:21 | | | | | 1:24 | | | |
| 2:24 | | | | | 1:21 | | | |
| 2:27 | | | | | 1:18 | | | |
| 2:31 | | | | | 1:14 | | | |
| 2:34 | | | | | 1:11 | | | |
| 2:37 | | | | | 1:08 | | | |
| 2:41 | | | | | 1:04 | | | |
| 2:44 | | | | | 1:01 | | | |
| 2:47 | | | | | 12:58 | | | |
| 2:51 | | | | | 12:54 | | | |
| 2:54 | | | | | 12:51 | | | |
| 2:57 | | | | | 12:48 | | | |
| 3:01 | | | | | 12:44 | | | |
| 3:04 | | | | | 12:41 | | | |
| 3:07 | | | | | 12:38 | | | |
| 3:11 | | | | | 12:34 | | | |
| 3:14 | | | | | 12:31 | | | |
| 3:17 | | | | | 12:28 | | | |
| 3:21 | | | | | 12:24 | | | |
| 3:24 | | | | | 12:21 | | | |
| 3:27 | | | | | 12:18 | | | |
| 3:31 | | | | | 12:14 | | | |
| 3:34 | | | | | 12:11 | | | |
| 3:37 | | | | | 12:08 | | | |
| 3:41 | | | | | 12:04 | | | |
| 3:44 | | | | | 12:01 | | | |
| 3:47 | | | | | 11:58 | | | |
| 3:51 | | | | | 11:54 | | | |
| 3:54 | | | | | 11:51 | | | |
| 3:57 | | | | | 11:48 | | | |
| 4:01 | | | | | 11:44 | | | |
| 4:04 | | | | | 11:41 | | | |
| 4:07 | | | | | 11:38 | | | |
| 4:11 | | | | | 11:34 | | | |
| 4:14 | | | | | 11:31 | | | |
| 4:17 | | | | | 11:28 | | | |
| 4:21 | | | | | 11:24 | | | |
| 4:24 | | | | | 11:21 | | | |
| 4:27 | | | | | 11:18 | | | |
| 4:31 | | | | | 11:14 | | | |
| 4:34 | | | | | 11:11 | | | |
| 4:37 | | | | | 11:08 | | | |
| 4:41 | | | | | 11:04 | | | |
| 4:44 | | | | | 11:01 | | | |
| 4:47 | | | | | 10:58 | | | |
| 4:51 | | | | | 10:54 | | | |
| 4:54 | | | | | 10:51 | | | |
| 4:57 | | | | | 10:48 | | | |
| 5:01 | | | | | 10:44 | | | |
| 5:04 | | | | | 10:41 | | | |
| 5:07 | | | | | 10:38 | | | |
| 5:11 | | | | | 10:34 | | | |
| 5:14 | | | | | 10:31 | | | |
| 5:17 | | | | | 10:28 | | | |
| 5:21 | | | | | 10:24 | | | |
| 5:24 | | | | | 10:21 | | | |
| 5:27 | | | | | 10:18 | | | |
| 5:31 | | | | | 10:14 | | | |
| 5:34 | | | | | 10:11 | | | |
| 5:37 | | | | | 10:08 | | | |
| 5:41 | | | | | 10:04 | | | |
| 5:44 | | | | | 10:01 | | | |
| 5:47 | | | | | 9:58 | | | |
| 5:51 | | | | | 9:54 | | | |
| 5:54 | | | | | 9:51 | | | |
| 5:57 | | | | | 9:48 | | | |
| 6:01 | | | | | 9:44 | | | |
| 6:04 | | | | | 9:41 | | | |
| 6:07 | | | | | 9:38 | | | |
| 6:11 | | | | | 9:34 | | | |
| 6:14 | | | | | 9:31 | | | |
| 6:17 | | | | | 9:28 | | | |
| 6:21 | | | | | 9:24 | | | |
| 6:24 | | | | | 9:21 | | | |
| 6:27 | | | | | 9:18 | | | |
| 6:31 | | | | | 9:14 | | | |
| 6:34 | | | | | 9:11 | | | |
| 6:37 | | | | | 9:08 | | | |
| 6:41 | | | | | 9:04 | | | |
| 6:44 | | | | | 9:01 | | | |
| 6:47 | | | | | 8:58 | | | |
| 6:51 | | | | | 8:54 | | | |
| 6:54 | | | | | 8:51 | | | |
| 6:57 | | | | | 8:48 | | | |
| 7:01 | | | | | 8:44 | | | |
| 7:04 | | | | | 8:41 | | | |
| 7:07 | | | | | 8:38 | | | |
| 7:11 | | | | | 8:34 | | | |
| 7:14 | | | | | 8:31 | | | |
| 7:17 | | | | | 8:28 | | | |
| 7:21 | | | | | 8:24 | | | |
| 7:24 | | | | | 8:21 | | | |
| 7:27 | | | | | 8:18 | | | |
| 7:31 | | | | | 8:14 | | | |
| 7:34 | | | | | 8:11 | | | |
| 7:37 | | | | | 8:08 | | | |
| 7:41 | | | | | 8:04 | | | |
| 7:44 | | | | | 8:01 | | | |
| 7:47 | | | | | 7:58 | | | |
| 7:51 | | | | | 7:54 | | | |
| 7:54 | | | | | 7:51 | | | |
| 7:57 | | | | | 7:48 | | | |
| 8:01 | | | | | 7:44 | | | |
| 8:04 | | | | | 7:41 | | | |
| 8:07 | | | | | 7:38 | | | |
| 8:11 | | | | | 7:34 | | | |
| 8:14 | | | | | 7:31 | | | |
| 8:17 | | | | | 7:28 | | | |
| 8:21 | | | | | 7:24 | | | |
| 8:24 | | | | | 7:21 | | | |
| 8:27 | | | | | 7:18 | | | |
| 8:31 | | | | | 7:14 | | | |
| 8:34 | | | | | 7:11 | | | |
| 8:37 | | | | | 7:08 | | | |
| 8:41 | | | | | 7:04 | | | |
| 8:44 | | | | | 7:01 | | | |
| 8:47 | | | | | 6:58 | | | |
| 8:51 | | | | | 6:54 | | | |
| 8:54 | | | | | 6:51 | | | |
| 8:57 | | | | | 6:48 | | | |
| 9:01 | | | | | 6:44 | | | |
| 9:04 | | | | | 6:41 | | | |
| 9:07 | | | | | 6:38 | | | |
| 9:11 | | | | | 6:34 | | | |
| 9:14 | | | | | 6:31 | | | |
| 9:17 | | | | | 6:28 | | | |
| 9:21 | | | | | 6:24 | | | |
| 9:24 | | | | | 6:21 | | | |
| 9:27 | | | | | 6:18 | | | |
| 9:31 | | | | | 6:14 | | | |
| 9:34 | | | | | 6:11 | | | |
| 9:37 | | | | | 6:08 | | | |
| 9:41 | | | | | 6:04 | | | |
| 9:44 | | | | | 6:01 | | | |
| 9:47 | | | | | 5:58 | | | |
| 9:51 | | | | | 5:54 | | | |
| 9:54 | | | | | 5:51 | | | |
| 9:57 | | | | | 5:48 | | | |
| 10:01 | | | | | 5:44 | | | |
| 10:04 | | | | | 5:41 | | | |
| 10:07 | | | | | 5:38 | | | |
| 10:11 | | | | | 5:34 | | | |
| 10:14 | | | | | 5:31 | | | |
| 10:17 | | | | | 5:28 | | | |
| 10:21 | | | | | 5:24 | | | |
| 10:24 | | | | | 5:21 | | | |
| 10:27 | | | | | 5:18 | | | |
| 10:31 | | | | | 5:14 | | | |
| 10:34 | | | | | 5:11 | | | |
| 10:37 | | | | | 5:08 | | | |
| 10:41 | | | | | 5:04 | | | |
| 10:44 | | | | | 5:01 | | | |
| 10:47 | | | | | 4:58 | | | |
| 10:51 | | | | | 4:54 | | | |
| 10:54 | | | | | 4:51 | | | |
| 10:57 | | | | | 4:48 | | | |
| 11:01 | | | | | 4:44 | | | |
| 11:04 | | | | | 4:41 | | | |
| 11:07 | | | | | 4:38 | | | |
| 11:11 | | | | | 4:34 | | | |
| 11:14 | | | | | 4:31 | | | |
| 11:17 | | | | | 4:28 | | | |
| 11:21 | | | | | 4:24 | | | |
| 11:24 | | | | | 4:21 | | | |
| 11:27 | | | | | 4:18 | | | |
| 11:31 | | | | | 4:14 | | | |
| 11:34 | | | | | 4:11 | | | |
| 11:37 | | | | | 4:08 | | | |
| 11:41 | | | | | 4:04 | | | |
| 11:44 | | | | | 4:01 | | | |
| 11:47 | | | | | 3:58 | | | |
| 11:51 | | | | | 3:54 | | | |
| 11:54 | | | | | 3:51 | | | |
| 11:57 | | | | | 3:48 | | | |
| 12:01 | | | | | 3:44 | | | |
| 12:04 | | | | | 3:41 | | | |
| 12:07 | | | | | 3:38 | | | |
| 12:11 | | | | | 3:34 | | | |
| 12:14 | | | | | 3:31 | | | |
| 12:17 | | | | | 3:28 | | | |
| 12:21 | | | | | 3:24 | | | |
| 12:24 | | | | | 3:21 | | | |
| 12:27 | | | | | 3:18 | | | |
| 12:31 | | | | | 3:14 | | | |
| 12:34 | | | | | 3:11 | | | |
| 12:37 | | | | | 3:08 | | | |
| 12:41 | | | | | 3:04 | | | |
| 12:44 | | | | | 3:01 | | | |
| 12:47 | | | | | 2:58 | | | |
| 12:51 | | | | | 2:54 | | | |
| 12:54 | | | | | 2:51 | | | |
| 12:57 | | | | | 2:48 | | | |
| 1:01 | | | | | 2:44 | | | |
| 1:04 | | | | | 2:41 | | | |
| 1:07 | | | | | 2:38 | | | |
| 1:11 | | | | | 2:34 | | | |
| 1:14 | | | | | 2:31 | | | |
| 1:17 | | | | | 2:28 | | | |
| 1:21 | | | | | 2:24 | | | |
| 1:24 | | | | | 2:21 | | | |
| 1:27 | | | | | 2:18 | | | |
| 1:31 | | | | | 2:14 | | | |
| 1:34 | | | | | 2:11 | | | |
| 1:37 | | | | | 2:08 | | | |
| 1:41 | | | | | 2:04 | | | |
| 1:44 | | | | | 2:01 | | | |
| 1:47 | | | | | 1:58 | | | |
| 1:51 | | | | | 1:54 | | | |
| 1:54 | | | | | 1:51 | | | |
| 1:57 | | | | | 1:48 | | | |
| 2:01 | | | | | 1:44 | | | |
| 2:04 | | | | | 1:41 | | | |
| 2:07 | | | | | 1:38 | | | |
| 2:11 | | | | | 1:34 | | | |
| 2:14 | | | | | 1:31 | | | |
| 2:17 | | | | | 1:28 | | | |
| 2:21 | | | | | 1:24 | | | |
| 2:24 | | | | | 1:21 | | | |
| 2:27 | | | | | 1:18 | | | |
| 2:31 | | | | | 1:14 | | | |
| 2:34 | | | | | 1:11 | | | |
| 2:37 | | | | | 1:08 | | | |
| 2:41 | | | | | 1:04 | | | |
| 2:44 | | | | | 1:01 | | | |
| 2:47 | | | | | 12:58 | | | |
| 2:51 | | | | | 12:54 | | | |
| 2:54 | | | | | 12:51 | | | |
| 2:57 | | | | | 12:48 | | | |
| 3:01 | | | | | 12:44 | | | |
| 3:04 | | | | | 12:41 | | | |
| 3:07 | | | | | 12:38 | | | |
| 3:11 | | | | | 12:34 | | | |
| 3:14 | | | | | 12:31 | | | |
| 3:17 | | | | | 12:28 | | | |
| 3:21 | | | | | 12:24 | | | |
| 3:24 | | | | | 12:21 | | | |
| 3:27 | | | | | 12:18 | | | |
| 3:31 | | | | | 12:14 | | | |
| 3:34 | | | | | 12:11 | | | |
| 3:37 | | | | | 12:08 | | | |
| 3:41 | | | | | 12:04 | | | |
| 3:44 | | | | | 12:01 | | | |
| 3:47 | | | | | 11:58 | | | |
| 3:51 | | | | | 11:54 | | | |
| 3:54 | | | | | 11:51 | | | |
| 3:57 | | | | | 11:48 | | | |
| 4:01 | | | | | 11:44 | | | |
| 4:04 | | | | | 11:41 | | | |
| 4:07 | | | | | 11:38 | | | |
| 4:11 | | | | | 11:34 | | | |
| 4:14 | | | | | 11:31 | | | |
| 4:17 | | | | | 11:28 | | | |
| 4:21 | | | | | 11:24 | | | |
| 4:24 | | | | | 11:21 | | | |
| 4:27 | | | | | 11:18 | | | |
| 4:31 | | | | | 11:14 | | | |
| 4:34 | | | | | 11:11 | | | |
| 4:37 | | | | | 11:08 | | | |
| 4:41 | | | | | 11:04 | | | |
| 4:44 | | | | | 11:01 | | | |
| 4:47 | | | | | 10:58 | | | |
| 4:51 | | | | | 10:54 | | | |
| 4:54 | | | | | 10:51 | | | |
| 4:57 | | | | | 10:48 | | | |
| 5:01 | | | | | 10:44 | | | |
| 5:04 | | | | | 10:41 | | | |
| 5:07 | | | | | 10:38 | | | |
| 5:11 | | | | | 10:34 | | | |
| 5:14 | | | | | 10:31 | | | |
| 5:17 | | | | | 10:28 | | | |
| 5:21 | | | | | 10:24 | | | |
| 5:24 | | | | | 10:21 | | | |
| 5:27 | | | | | 10:18 | | | |
| 5:31 | | | | | 10:14 | | | |
| 5:34 | | | | | 10:11 | | | |
| 5:37 | | | | | 10:08 | | | |
| 5:41 | | | | | 10:04 | | | |
| 5:44 | | | | | 10:01 | | | |
| 5:47 | | | | | 9:58 | | | |
| 5:51 | | | | | 9:54 | | | |
| 5:54 | | | | | 9:51 | | | |
| 5:57 | | | | | 9:48 | | | |
| 6:01 | | | | | 9:44 | | | |
| 6:04 | | | | | 9:41 | | | |
| 6:07 | | | | | 9:38 | | | |
| 6:11 | | | | | 9:34 | | | |
| 6:14 | | | | | 9:31 | | | |
| 6:17 | | | | | 9:28 | | | |
| 6:21 | | | | | 9:24 | | | |
| 6:24 | | | | | 9:21 | | | |
| 6:27 | | | | | 9:18 | | | |
| 6:31 | | | | | 9:14 | | | |
| 6:34 | | | | | 9:11 | | | |
| 6:37 | | | | | 9:08 | | | |
| 6:41 | | | | | 9:04 | | | |
| 6:44 | | | | | 9:01 | | | |
| 6:47 | | | | | 8:58 | | | |
| 6:51 | | | | | 8:54 | | | |
| 6:54 | | | | | 8:51 | | | |
| 6:57 | | | | | 8:48 | | | |
| 7:01 | | | | | 8:44 | | | |
| 7:04 | | | | | 8:41 | | | |
| 7:07 | | | | | 8:38 | | | |
| 7:11 | | | | | 8:34 | | | |
| 7:14 | | | | | 8:31 | | | |
| 7:17 | | | | | 8:28 | | | |
| 7:21 | | | | | 8:24 | | | |
| 7:24 | | | | | 8:21 | | | |
| 7:27 | | | | | 8:18 | | | |
| 7:31 | | | | | 8:14 | | | |
| 7:34 | | | | | 8:11 | | | |
| 7:37 | | | | | 8:08 | | | |
| 7:41 | | | | | 8:04 | | | |
| 7:44 | | | | | 8:01 | | | |
| 7:47 | | | | | 7:58 | | | |
| 7:51 | | | | | 7:54 | | | |
| 7:54 | | | | | 7:51 | | | |
| 7:57 | | | | | 7:48 | | | |
| 8:01 | | | | | 7:44 | | | |
| 8:04 | | | | | 7:41 | | | |
| 8:07 | | | | | 7:38 | | | |
| 8:11 | | | | | 7:34 | | | |
| 8:14 | | | | | 7:31 | | | |
| 8:17 | | | | | 7:28 | | | |
| 8:21 | | | | | 7:24 | | | |
| 8:24 | | | | | 7:21 | | | |
| 8:27 | | | | | 7:18 | | | |
| 8:31 | | | | | 7:14 | | | |
| 8:34 | | | | | 7:11 | | | |
| 8:37 | | | | | 7:08 | | | |
| 8:41 | | | | | 7:04 | | | |
| 8:44 | | | | | 7:01 | | | |
| 8:47 | | | | | 6:58 | | | |
| 8:51 | | | | | 6:54 | | | |
| 8:54 | | | | | 6:51 | | | |
| 8:57 | | | | | 6:48 | | | |
| 9:01 | | | | | 6:44 | | | |
| 9:04 | | | | | 6:41 | | | |
| 9:07 | | | | | 6:38 | | | |
| 9:11 | | | | | 6:34 | | | |
| 9:14 | | | | | 6:31 | | | |
| 9:17 | | | | | 6:28 | | | |
| 9:21 | | | | | 6:24 | | | |
| 9:24 | | | | | 6:21 | | | |
| 9:27 | | | | | 6:18 | | | |
| 9:31 | | | | | 6:14 | | | |
| 9:34 | | | | | 6:11 | | | |
| 9:37 | | | | | 6:08 | | | |
| 9:41 | | | | | 6:04 | | | |
| 9:44 | | | | | 6:01 | | | |
| 9:47 | | | | | 5:58 | | | |
| 9:51 | | | | | 5:54 | | | |
| 9:54 | | | | | 5:51 | | | |
| 9:57 | | | | | 5:48 | | | |
| 10:01 | | | | | 5:44 | | | |
| 10:04 | | | | | 5:41 | | | |
| 10:07 | | | | | 5:38 | | | |
| 10:11 | | | | | 5:34 | | | |
| 10:14 | | | | | 5:31 | | | |
| 10:17 | | | | | 5:28 | | | |
| 10:21 | | | | | 5:24 | | | |
| 10:24 | | | | | 5:21 | | | |
| 10:27 | | | | | 5:18 | | | |
| 10:31 | | | | | 5:14 | | | |
| 10:34 | | | | | 5:11 | | | |
| 10:37 | | | | | 5:08 | | | |
| 10:41 | | | | | 5:04 | | | |
| 10:44 | | | | | 5:01 | | | |
| 10:47 | | | | | 4:58 | | | |
| 10:51 | | | | | 4:54 | | | |
| 10:54 | | | | | 4:51 | | | |
| 10:57 | | | | | 4:48 | | | |
| 11:01 | | | | | 4:44 | | | |
| 11:04 | | | | | 4:41 | | | |
| 11:07 | | | | | 4:38 | | | |
| 11:11 | | | | | 4:34 | | | |
| 11:14 | | | | | 4:31 | | | |
| 11:17 | | | | | 4:28 | | | |
| 11:21 | | | | | 4:24 | | | |
| 11:24 | | | | | 4:21 | | | |
| 11:27 | | | | | 4:18 | | | |
| 11:31 | | | | | 4:14 | | | |
| 11:34 | | | | | 4:11 | | | |
| 11:37 | | | | | 4:08 | | | |
| 11:41 | | | | | 4:04 | | | |
| 11:44 | | | | | 4:01 | | | |
| 11:47 | | | | | 3:58 | | | |
| 11:51 | | | | | 3:54 | | | |
| 11:54 | | | | | 3:51 | | | |
| 11:57 | | | | | 3:48 | | | |
| 12:01 | | | | | 3:44 | | | |
| 12:04 | | | | | 3:41 | | | |
| 12:07 | | | | | 3:38 | | | |
| 12:11 | | | | | 3:34 | | | |
| 12:14 | | | | | 3:31 | | | |
| 12:17 | | | | | 3:28 | | | |
| 12:21 | | | | | 3:24 | | | |
| 12:24 | | | | | 3:21 | | | |
| 12:27 | | | | | 3:18 | | | |
| 12:31 | | | | | 3:14 | | | |
| 12:34 | | | | | 3:11 | | | |
| 12:37 | | | | | 3:08 | | | |
| 12:41 | | | | | 3:04 | | | |
| 12:44 | | | | | 3:01 | | | |

5 Cases New Spring Goods just to hand. SQUARE CUT COATS AND VESTS. SAC AND MORNING SUITS. TWEED SUITS. MELISSA CAPES. B. Williams & Co.,

See our All Wool TWEED SUITS. Best value ever shown in Victoria.

Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

## ITS MERITS DEMONSTRATED.

### The Single Tax Club Conducts an Election Under the Hare System.

There was a very fair attendance at the meeting of the Single Tax club last night, in fact, every seat in the hall in the Salmon building was filled.

A letter from the city clerk re the publication of the assessment rolls and the use of the city hall on the 14th inst. was received and filed. The mayor and aldermen will be invited to attend the meeting.

Louis F. Post, lecturer of the National Single Tax association, wrote saying he was on his way west and offering British Columbia a week in May; cost $200. It was decided to invite the other three cities of the province to co-operate; also the Liberal association of the city. Messrs. Cohen and Sangster were named as a committee to call upon the Liberal association in regard to the matter.

The subject of the evening was then taken up, and President Howell called upon J. A. Cohen, who began by saying that to-day a man aided by late inventions in machinery and implements was able to accomplish as much as three men could 25 years ago. Nature also was producing more than ever, but still the masses were becoming poorer. On the other hand they were told 90 per cent. of the business men were at present having a hard time of it. Where was the relief to be found? The speaker believed it was to be found in general awakening and study among the people. He instanced Belgium and Switzerland. He then explained in general the meeting of the initiative and referendum. Passing to the legislative benefit, he said that if even the scale of justice, single tax, were adopted, no good could be done as long as elections were conducted as they are now. He quoted from the Parliamentary Companion, which shows that in the last election 3,890 voters for the government returned 19 members to the local house. Five opposition members only were elected by 3,677 voters. Eight other members were returned by 3,413 voters. The injustice of such a system was apparent on the face of it. The system of proportional representation would put an end to gerrymandering and prevent the waste of votes. Were the system adopted here ward lines would be obliterated and the present embarrassing rules and requirements which disqualify many should be removed. The number of candidates could be kept down by requiring each candidate to be proposed by 25 proposers, and to allow no one to be a proposer more than once. The speaker then told of the system of voting or counting under the Hare system, as outlined in the Times last evening. The speaker said the cities would be prevented from shutting the country districts out by the issues of the times, the industries and politics.

The election was then proceeded with. To test the system a combination of 30 of the 50 present was formed at the suggestion of Mr. McMillan and an endeavor made to elect four men. The "machine" voted solidly; while the opposition had no organization, yet it succeeded in beating the combination by the election of one representative. There was a general discussion, in which Mr. Tulloch said the system could still be beaten. He proposed that the combination mark their tickets differently, voting only for the four, but varying their choices alternately through each combination of four voters on their side. It was shown that the opposition could combine on one or two men and elect them. There was a general discussion on the subject, after which the meeting adjourned.

### Coughs and Colds.

At this season when coughs are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, is Perry Davis' Vegetable "Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has stood the test of over 50 years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollection of its worthy inventor.

## GENERAL DISPATCHES.

### News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Rome, Feb. 6.—Three battalions of troops which were sent to Sicily on the outbreak of the recent troubles there, have returned to their former garrisons.

London, Feb. 6.—The Radical papers devote considerable space this morning to a speech made by the Duke of Devonshire in the House of Lords, last evening, in opposition to the amendment to the Parish Councils bill, which Lord Salisbury had strongly advocated. These papers dilate upon what they call the Liberal-Unionists revolution and dissolution. This exaggeration may possibly awaken the Tory opposition to the bill, but it is noteworthy that Lord Salisbury himself opposed the amendments advocated by the Duke of Richmond and other Tories.

London, Feb. 6.—In the House of Lords to-day the Marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the Colonies, stated that despatches had been received confirming the reports of an engagement between a body of British military police and a French force, in the Sofa country, in the interior of Sierra Leone, in which six of the French troops were killed. According to the despatches, the French were the aggressors, having attacked the British. It is virtually certain that the encounter between the British and French military police, reported in a despatch from Sierra Leone yesterday, occurred about forty miles north of Freetown, where the French and British frontiers touched. As there is no expedition in that locality, it is probable that the two bodies that came into collision were native police and not Europeans.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Another supposed infernal machine was found outside the Magazine du Printemps to-day. It was taken to the municipal laboratory for examination. The police believe it to be the work of some practical joker.

Paris, Feb. 6.—M. Papillard, a writer on the staff of Le Libre Parole, wounded Deputy Oliver Bascou in the armpit to-day. The cause of the duel was a certain article published by Papillard in Le Parole.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—Official and private reports on the recent revolt of the natives in the Cameroons call attention to the great heroism of Margaret Leue, a Sister of Mercy, who passed through the thick of the fighting armed with only a revolver, and attended to the wounded in the midst of a hail of bullets.

Rome, Feb. 6.—Three more anarchists implicated in the recent outbreak in Carrara and Massa di Carrara, were sentenced to-day, their terms of imprisonment varying from three years to eight years. In every case so far the sentence of the prisoner includes several months of solitary confinement.

### Foot-Washing in Folk-Lore.

Years ago I heard people in the neighborhood of Wilna say about good people: "They wash their feet and give us the water to drink," but I could not understand what that meant. Since then I have found a number of similar expressions. In his "Geschichte der Indischen Religion" Wurne enumerates among the duties of a guru dikchakarta, a master of initiation, that, "he shall give his benediction, and distribute for drinking the water in which he has bathed his feet." The same author, in the chapter in which he speaks about the sect lingates, says that the father of a household, when he received a visit from a priest, shall ask him: "to give him to drink that sacred water in which the priest has washed his feet." Brunetiere, in an article in Revue des Deux-Mondes, 1884, tells about another Hindu sect, the Vallabhacaryas, that the faithful drink, with great avidity, the water in which their teachers have washed their feet.

We find the same customs enjoined in the Jewish books, but not so much as a rite as an act of humility. In "Paraables, Legendes et Pensees tirees du Talmud et de la Mischna," M. Rundo tells us of a mother, who complains to the rabbi that "her son, who has just finished his studies at the university, has refused to let her wash his feet and to drink the water." I find in another Jewish book, one written by Solomon Aben Verga, about the end of the Fifteenth century, mention is made of a dispute between King Alphonso of Spain and the Jewish savant, Thomas. To prove to the king that the Jews did not have an aversion to everything Christian, Thomas tells the following story: "The king, Your Majesty's father, said once to his Jewish physician: 'I understand that we are considered unclean in your eyes.' 'You are sick said the physician, 'and my present duty is to attend to your health. Let them bring now water for Your Majesty's feet; a foot-bath will do you good. I will attend to it, and afterward answer Your Majesty's question.' After having washed the royal feet, the physician drank the water. To that the king said: 'You have answered my question.'"

In some countries the drinking of such water involved the deepest humiliation. I recall a Breton story told by M. Luzel in "Melusine," in which the young Christie says to his father: "That day will come when you shall wash my feet," and to his mother: "And you shall hand me towel wherewith to dry them." It happened so. In the original form, the Breton legend no doubt made Christie say to his mother that she should drink the water. In three known Polish versions of the same story, the mother is told that she shall drink the water.—Jean Karlowicz in La Tradition.

### The Extermination of the Mosquito.

L. O. Howard writes in Insect Life, December, an account of a successful attempt to prevent a scourge of mosquitoes. All who have tried killing these pests by holding a saucer of kerosene under them know how powerfully the vapor acts upon them. Following this clue, Mr. Howard suggested last year that an attempt be made on a large scale to destroy the larvae of the insects in the marshes where they breed, and an effort was made to carry out the experiment in Westchester county, New York, but the interest aroused there was not sufficient. Last June, however, a dweller near Washington, D.C., whose house had been plagued with mosquitoes, determined to put Mr. Howard's plan to the test. Satisfying himself that the insects bred in a mill pond and adjoining marshy land about an eighth of a mile from the house, he sprayed the surface, about 4,000 feet square, with crude petroleum, about fifteen gallons sufficing for the purpose. Three weeks after the layer of oil was still perceptible, and no trace of larvae remained, while the surface was strewn with dead insects, including many female mosquitoes. During the succeeding summer only a few mosquitoes visited the house, and the price of this immunity was $1.70 in money and about two hours' labor. A similar experiment has been tried twice with success in Long Island towns. Mr. Howard claims no special originality for this method, but he is certainly the first to bring it into prominence.

### Electric Purification of Sewerage.

According to a paper in Industry and Iron, December 22, the direct purification of sewage by electricity is not likely to be extensively adopted, as the cost is excessive. The sewage flows through a series of brick cells, in which it is decomposed by the current, the ferrous hydrate precipitated from the iron plates used as electrodes purifying the suspended matter. On the other hand, the plan of using electricity to produce a cheap disinfectant from ordinary sea water, tried at New York last summer, is being tried with great success at Havre and L'Orient, France, acording to La Lumiecre Electrique, December 16. The sea water, after being electrolyzed, is conducted through lead pipes to the various houses, where it can be drawn upon at will. The destruction of germs is absolute, while the fertilizing properties of the sewage are unimpaired. The cost is about 40 cents a year for each member of the population.

Many women find great difficulty in arranging their hair becomingly, because of its harsh and coarse texture. By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair becomes soft, pliant, and glossy. The Vigor is the most cleanly of all hair preparations.

### Danish Smokeless Powder the Best.

The 8-mm. Maxim gun stood the strain of 6000 shots with Danish smokeless powder without injury, while the same gun was entirely ruined after being fired 2,000 times with the English cordite powder. These experiments were made in England, and so reported by the minister of war to the English parliament. The Danish magazine Vort Forsvar now publishes an article and shows that 15,000 shots were fired with a regulation gun of 1889 without affecting the aim of the gun to any great extent, and that that gun, after so much use, still fired better than a new Remington.

Keep the blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you decide to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be persuaded to take any other.

For Sciatic & Neuralgic Pains TRY ONE APPLICATION OF THE D&L "MENTHOL PLASTER" IT WILL DISPEL THE PAIN LIKE MAGIC

THE TO Comfort ON Washday IS SUNLIGHT SOAP GUARANTEED PURE AND TO CONTAIN NO INJURIOUS CHEMICALS

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, VICTORIA B.C.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong--
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 22 MILLION POUNDS. If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

Good cigars are now high priced, because of high tariff laws. MASTIFF PLUG CUT is making pipe-smoking popular because it gives more for the money.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO., W. R. CREECH, Manager.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

J11-tf

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

## The Citizens' Relief Committee.

The Unemployed are requested to register at the office of the above committee, in the City Hall, between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, or 3 and 5 p.m.

HEWITT BOSTOCK, Hon. Secretary.

## $10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, 23rd January, 1894. 224

THE WEEKLY TIMES—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
7 Government St., James Bay Bridge.
Mechanics, Laborers, Domestics,
And help of all kinds furnished on short notice, free of charge.
We respectfully ask your patronage.
223 J. W. BROWN & CO.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WATER front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Hamilton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station.

## "Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. T. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 221-3m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

**Report of Dr. Bentley, the Medical Superintendent.**

The medical superintendent of the asylum for the insane, New Westminster, B. C., in his report says:—

During the year the total number of patients under treatment was 184, of whom 143 were males, and 41 females. Remaining in residence at the close of the year were 133, of whom 100 were males, and 33 were females.

The number admitted was forty-nine (49), this being fifteen less than the previous year, which decrease is owing, no doubt, in a great measure to the restrictions placed by the legislation of last year on admitting patients who did not properly belong to the province. In this number were included five who were allowed to return to their homes at the rtquest of their friends, but came back to the asylum before the end of the year. Deducting these, the number of new patients received is forty-four (44). The whole of these five had been in the asylum during previous years, one, a female, has been alternately between this and her home since 1886.

The discharged number thirty-six, of which twenty-one had recovered, ten were discharged improved, and three were discharged unimproved. Two were not insane when they were admitted. One of these, a native of China, was sent here through some quarrel over gambling with other Chinese. A few days' rest in the asylum soon satisfied me that the excitement under which he was acting on admission was not the result of insanity, and he was discharged. The other was a released convict from the penitentiary, where he had simulated insanity to avoid having to work.

There were, as usual, several attempts made to escape, one of which was successful. A man named Frank Hallgarth managed to baffle the surveillance of his keeper and get away.

The number of deaths was fourteen, being 7.6 per cent. of the whole number treated. Table No. 5 shows the age, length of residence and cause of death.

I am sorry I have to report one death by suicide. At midnight of November 24th, the watchman, going his rounds, found a man named Frank Fiedler, who hanged himself to the transom of his room.

The other deaths were caused by the effects of the disease from which the patient suffered on admittance, excepting one case of phisis, which developed itself during the patient's residence here. On the whole, the general health of the patients has been very good, owing to the perfect sanitary conditions of the water, ventilation and drainage. Not a single case of sickness traceable to a defect in the above showed itself during the year. Unfortunately, early in December, la grippe made its appearance in every ward, and although no fatalities are to be directly attributed to it, yet it has left a great number of the old and infirm in a weakened condition.

During the past year all the available ground for garden purposes was cultivated to the best advantage.

We have done some necessary road-making, excavating, and draining, and are laying out the grounds in the front of the building, which, when finished, will greatly improve the appearance of the place, but the class of labor employed makes it slow work, being all voluntary on the part of the patients, digging and delving through hard-pan. I again beg to draw your attention to the necessity of increasing the garden space by getting some of the forest land at the back of the building cleared, as the more produce we can raise ourselves, the more self-supporting the institution becomes. For the work of clearing this it would be necessary to employ outside labor, as it would not be prudent to entrust the patients with the tools, etc., required for such work.

The total amount of work done by the patients during the year represents the work of 9,924 1-2 days.

I must again suggest that the asylum be lighted by electricity instead of, as at present, with gas. The electric light service in the town is good, and I have proved that the cost is at least two-thirds that of gas. Besides this, I believe it to be much safer. The total cost of introducing it into the building, including wiring, cages, lamps, and everything required, would not exceed $250.

The per capita cost includes all the expenditure of the asylum, salaries, provisions, fuel, lighting, drugs, furniture, bedding, etc., in fact everything but what belongs to the Lands and Works Department, and transport of lunatics and keepers. The cost this year per patient per month was $15.85 5-6, and per day, 51 2-3 cents, the previous year being 50 1-2 cents. This slight increase is accounted for in several ways, viz., furniture and light, and the addition of one attendant in the opening of E ward last January, an increase in the price of provisions in the contract over the previous year, and the extra amount of fuel consumed during the exceptionally cold weather of last January and February.

The excess of the expenditure in Lands and Works over the vote can only be accounted for by the smallness of the amount voted, it being only half of what I asked for in the estimates.

The vote of 1893 may be taken as a fair estimate of what is required for the ensuing year, with the following additions: Salaries, $950; fuel, $200; and lands and works, $1000.

The only changes in the staff I have to note is the resignation of Miss Henrietta Jones, who resolved to go into scientific training for a nurse at St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco. Her place is most ably filled by Miss Maria Fillmore, who has had several years' experience as attendant in large eastern asylums.

## THE PREMIER INVITED.

**His Political Views Wanted by a Diamond City Association.**

Nanaimo, Feb. 7.—The grand council of the Royal Templars of Temperance met in the Good Templars' hall last night. The business was private, but a public meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening.

Robert Cusack was lodged in jail yesterday for ill-using his wife, and also for damaging her household property.

The dance given by the infantry company last night was a grand success. It will be the means of bringing in many new recruits.

Daniel Hicks was tried before Judge Harrison yesterday for the larceny of a $50 bill from Thomas Cook of Wellington. Acquitted.

A public meeting has been called by the M. & M. L. P. A. for Saturday night to discuss provincial politics. An invitation has been extended to the provincial members and to Hon. Theodore Davie.

## INTERVIEWING GOVERNMENT.

**Several Deputations Set Forth the Wants of Their Districts.**

The government is at present being besieged by deputations from various parts of the province. Last evening two parties arrived in the city, one from Chilliwack and the other from the Delta of the Fraser. They made arrangements to see the members of the government today. Those from the Delta are Messrs. W. H. Ladner, ex-M.P., Benson, Patterson and Arthur. Their object is to request the government to aid the Delta, New Westminster & Central railway, a bill to incorporate which will be introduced shortly.

J. C. Henderson, Thomas R. Ashwell and James Mercer are the members of the Chilliwack delegation who have arrived. They will this evening be reinforced by two other gentlemen from the same district and will then wait upon the government. This delegation was appointed at a meeting of government supporters held in the district. Their wants are numerous and consist of roads, railways and a court house.

This evening a Westminster party, consisting of the mayor, City Solicitor McColl and Aldermen Duncan, Herring, Cunningham, Evans, Keary and Pearson will arrive in the city and interview the government in reference to the Fraser river bridge.

J. C. McLagan of the Vancouver World, and W. J. Gallagher of the Nanaimo Telegram, also interviewed the premier last evening. Whether they received what they asked for will be better known when the election comes on.

E. M. Yarwood and H. A. Simpson, barristers, of Nanaimo, waited on the attorney-general to-day to make certain suggestions regarding the new judicial district of Nanaimo.

**Marine.**

The schooner Walter L. Rich, Captain Balcom, is ready for sea, and will leave as soon as the weather becomes favorable. She will have a big crew, consisting of 28 Indians and nine whites. Captain Balcom says if he gets among the seals his crew will kill some.

The American barkentine Wrestler, which arrived in Esquimalt yesterday, dragged her anchors last night and was blown on White rock, Esquimalt harbor. The tugs Mystery and Hope were at work all day endeavoring to tow her off. It is not known what damage the Wrestler has sustained.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

**Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.**

### THE TURF.

LANG'S BLOODED STOCK.

New York, Feb. 7.—Connoisseurs in horse flesh from all over the country are her to-day to attend the sale of the trotting stock belonging to the estate of Gerhard Lang, of Buffalo, N. Y., which the executors have decided to close out under the hammer. Several of the animals cost fabulous prices, but Mr. Lang died before the produce could be trained and hence what promised to be one of the leading stables in the country has been broken up before its reputation could be developed. The sale opens this afternoon at Kellogg's, and continues over for three days. Among the stallions to be disposed of are Mambrino Wilkes, by George Wilkes; Uhlan, by Artillery, and Nassau, full brother to Nellie Aldine. Among the brood mares are Annabel, Metella, Kitty Patchen, Buffalo Girl, Rula, Alicent, Bertie Thorne, Sarah Meade, Nancy Medium, Lida Wilkes, and Stallar. Another large stable which is going under the hammer this morning is that of William Corbett, of San Maeto, Cal. It includes the big money winners Hazel Wilkes, Una Wilkes, Sabina, Jean Wilkes, Lallah Wilkes, and Freedom, whose 2:29 3-4 made him the champion yearling.

**THE CUE.**

TRIANGULAR BILLIARDS.

Boston, Feb. 7.—The three cornered billiard tournament between Schaefler, Slosson and Ives opens at Hampstead Hall this evening. Each of the three experts will play two games of 600 points each at fourteen-inch balk line with the cadhor nurse barred.

## AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

**Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.**

New York, Feb. 6.—Crane, the actor, was a complainant in court this morning against his negro valet, Wm. Bell, whom he charged with taking $1815 from his overcoat pocket. The valet confessed and was held.

Pittsburg, Feb. 7.—Charles Meisner, aged 21, shot and seriously wounded his stepmother, Mrs. Kate Meisner, aged 47, in her apartments at 2039 Jane street, South Side, last night and then killed himself with the same revolver.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 7.—In regard to the publication in a Shelbyville, Ind., evening paper that ex-President Harrison was shortly to marry Mrs. Leland Stanford, ex-President Harrison to-night said there was not a word of truth in the report that he was about to marry the widow of Leland Stanford.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—Captain Oliver of the ship Louisiana, from New York, reports having sailed into an ice drift that lasted for 1200 miles in the 40th parallel. Some of the floes covered acres of water, and a dozen monster bergs were encountered which Captain Oliver estimated were 800 or 900 feet in height.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Chief H. M. Lillis, of Tacoma, this morning called the second annual convention of the Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs to order. About 50 delegates are present from all parts of the coast. Friday, the 9th instant, will be the association day at the fair.

New York, Feb. 7.—Charles Heincer, inventor, committed suicide by hanging in his home this morning. He believed he had solved the problem of perpetual motion, and hanged himself to the machine which he had invented to demonstrate his idea practicable.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—The body of Geo. W. Childs was yesterday afternoon buried. Thousands paid a last tribute to the philanthropist by attending the funeral. The cortege included representatives of all classes.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 7.—In the opinion of a large number of pastors of the Protestant churches in this city the residents of the capital are greatly in need of the power of the spirit, and as a result, and after months of preparation, a series of revival meetings under the direction of the Evangelists Moody and Sankey open here this evening, and will continue until the end of the month, when the two revivalists go to London in response to an appeal from several hundred divines. Many prominent residents of Washington have given their countenance and support to the proposed revival, among them being Vice-President Stevenson, who had a personal interview with Mr. Moody on the subject a couple of weeks ago, and who promises co-operation in every possible way. A choir of fifteen hundred voices will render the musical selections at the meetings, and great benefits to the cause of law, order and morality are expected from the effort.

**PASSENGERS.**

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—J O Graham, Mrs Graham, R Marpole, Mrs Marpole, Capt Stott, J C McLagan, J C Henderson, D J Munn, Miss Dawson, D Cook, Mrs T E Atkins, H Kent, T D Wooley, Miss Dickenson, W Jones, Mrs C S Philp, J Maraulay, J Beers, Frank Bourner, M R Muck, F Boscomb, Mrs Brown, J S Mercer, C W Riley, C R Ashwell, Miss McAllister, J H McNab, W McCrumey, J Miller, Mrs Miller, C G Green, G O'Hara, E M N Wade, C S Philp, Chas Ross, C Kemp, W H Morrison, F M Yorke, F R Stewart, H A Brown, W M Brown, W L Hogg, Mrs J M Atkins, W J Roper, Miss Miller, W Marcey.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—F S Findley and wife, A Miller, G Borchardt, Wm Bell, Thos Quigley, B A Bauman, M Finhigen, John Dunphy, M Schwartz and wife, P A Rogers, J H Willett, A Sather, C N Kenglih, J W Billimeyer, Thos B Gardner, W Jones, W R Smith, W L Casker, F Hutchinson, S H Scottran, H V Riffell, R A Rogers, S Livingston, M Conner and wife, H P Anderson, Adam Ross, Niels Jonsen, W Wilson.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—G F Lampster, H W West, P Nelson, Mrs Gilbert, Lillie Waddell, T R Yokam, B Patton, A Pitten, J Hogan, C W Cook, Mrs Cook, Miss Sartis, Miss Adams, G A Meiggs, A Duell, Mrs Haley, R Smith and wife, W C Haywood, Mrs Howe, E A Williams, J Myers, D McArthur, and wife, J E Gleason, G M Baker, Wm McNeill, J B Libby.

**CONSIGNEES.**

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—G A Richardson, H Young & Co, P Marchand, Martin & R, Canada Paint Co, Cochrane & Munn, Weller Bros, T B Pearson, C A Gobson, S Leiser, E B Marvin, P McQuade, J McLarby, R Dunsmuir & Sons, D Spencer, J E Crane, J H Baker, H Saunders, Allice & Ault, McL & McF, E G Prior & Co, R Jameson, Lens & Leiser, Gilmore & McC, Ames Holden & Co, Gov. Dewdney, Dr Bolton, Nat Elec Co, J W Gillard, S H Erskine Co, C E Jones, J Partridge, Turner, Beeton & Co, G C Shaw & Co, H G Marquis, F C Gamble, A W Vowell, J Sayes, Geo Hird, J Piercy & Co, Ellis & Co, Hutchison & Co, Stevens & Jenkins, W J Jeffrey, Geo Maynard, C W Riley, W J Dwyer, R Baker, L Goodacre, Cookson & P, G E Monro, H Saunders, C Meredith, Johns Bros, E Wall & Co, T Cairns, C R King, H Bornstein, B C Cattle Co, Martin & R, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco Albion Iron Works, A McGregor & Son, A Schuster B Levy B Baker, C Q C P, D H Ross & Co, E Wall & Co, Prior & Co, E B Marvin & Co, Fell & Co, H J Brady & Co, H Saunders, John Leahy, J H Todd & Son, D Goodacre, L & Leiser, Lee Wah, N Elec L Co, Getz Bros, On Hing, P McQuade & Son, PSP, PCQ, R Maynard, RHQ, RHP, Spratt & Gray, S Leiser & Co, Speed Bros, T W Fletcher, Victoria-Phenix B Co, Wilson Bros, W J Pendray, YuenLung, Naval Store Keeper, J J Palmer, Charles Anderson, C S Philp, J G Hutchinson, Which & Bowen, F Canonico, Wells Fargo & Co, H B Co.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—R H Brown & Co, E A Morris, T Dunn & Co, S Leiser, P McQuade & Son, Oppenheimer Bros, Trustees of Vancouver, Gilmore & McCandless, W Weitz, W Malbie, A Hall, A R Johnson, Schl H E Co, Thos Earle, Lenz & Leiser, A H Nesbit, R W Hamlebottom, C Leynard, Valo & Brooks, J H Todd & Son, F W Teague, Brackman & Ker, Jay & Co.

**MARRIED.**

TOLMIE-HARRAP—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. W. D. Barber, Simon Fraser, youngest son of the late Dr. W. F. Tolmie, to Annie, eldest daughter of the late S. T. Harrop, Esq.

**BIRTH.**

PRIOR—On the 7th inst., the wife of E. G. Prior, of a daughter.

An Ideal Food for Infants.

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BINKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

DR. BAKER'S

Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store Entrance Yates Street.

SMOKE

T and B

20 CENTS A PLUG.

MORRIS',

Colonist Block.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

Our Winter Sale a Success.
Everyone pleased with the Bargains we offer.
Some rare bargains to be had yet in Remnants, Dress Goods, Mantles, Furs, Quilts and Blankets.
A Few Dozens of those Kid Gloves at 60c. left. You should have a pair before they are all gone.
Remember this sale will only last for the balance of this month, and now is the time to take advantage of it. We have still a fine lot of Remnants at Half Price. Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON,

Manager.

NEW GOODS

AT

WEILER BROS.

COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mantel Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

Cash is King

CHEAP LUMBER and GOOD COAL for CASH

AT THE ROCK BAY COAL & WOOD YARD,

S. F. McINTOSH.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) .....£600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE .....£270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co'

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacte.

Victoria, B. C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

Notice to Builders.

PHILLIPS SANITARY HEATER offers special inducements to parties intending building. Its heating and ventilating properties are considered A1. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and to last for ten years. All fuel is utilized, thereby reducing your consumption to one half, which is an important point these hard times. Parties living out of town can have agent visit them with all necessary information, working model, etc., by dropping a line to GEO. PHILLIPS, 84 Douglas street.

N.B.—Parties wishing to see the heater in operation can do so any evening by calling at 139 Yatess treet during the hours of 8 and 10 p.m.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING one own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,

125 Government St., VICTORIA

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.